

# ANTWERP IN RUINS REPORTED TO HAVE FALLEN.

Hint.  
**OUT UP OR SHUT UP,"**  
**LONDON TO WILSON.**  
England Wants a Frank Declaration  
From Washington on Peace Parleys.

Where German Shells Fell at Rate of Twenty a Minute.

In Season.  
**"WAR ON ENGLAND**  
**JUST BEGINNING."**  
**Germans Boast They will Send Fleet**  
**Across the Channel from Belgium.**

Desperate Fighting and a Ferocious, Perpetual Can-  
nonade Characterize the Battle to Command the Coast  
Line—The Blinds Drawn on Engagement in Northern  
France—King Albert Injured.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

**LONDON, Oct. 10, 2:37 a.m.**—The Morning  
Post says that it has been informed by a good  
authority that Antwerp has fallen. The official  
press bureau says it is unable to confirm the fore-  
going.

**ROME (via Paris) Oct. 9, 8:15 p.m.**—The war against Great  
Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will com-  
mence at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen.

Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great  
Britain, the newspapers say. They add that Admiral Von Tirpitz,  
the Minister of the Navy, who is now at general headquarters with  
Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flag-  
ship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the German  
navy.

**LONDON, Oct. 10, 2:58 a.m.**—"Stubborn fighting is proceed-  
ing before the Antwerp fortifications," says the Daily Mail's Ostend  
correspondent, telegraphing Friday.

Four assaults have been repulsed at No. 4 fort at Vlamdingen.  
The bombardment of the town appears to be diminishing some-  
what in intensity.

"According to the latest advices, the Belgians made a success-  
ful sortie from Antwerp, which resulted in the capture of 3000  
Germans and forced the enemy to recross the River Nethe, abandon-  
ing their guns at Linth."

**PARIS, Oct. 9, 10:00 p.m.**—The following official communi-  
cation was issued here this evening:

"There is nothing new to report except that there has been a  
lively engagement in the region of Roye, where in the last two days  
we have captured 1600 prisoners."

**LONDON, Oct. 9, 10:30 p.m.**—Belgium once again is the center of  
military interest, for not only is her  
army battling for its life behind the  
fortress of Antwerp, but the battle  
line in France has struggled north-  
ward until it has crossed her frontier  
at Armentieres and may yet join the  
besieged Belgians between Ghent and  
Termonde, their object being to prevent  
the Belgian army from breaking  
through and escaping by the narrow  
strip of Belgian territory between the  
Scheldt River and that portion of Hol-  
land which stretches along the coast  
west of the estuary.

How long the Belgians can hold out  
against this attack from two sides,  
which has continued since Wednesday  
night, no one offers to conjecture. The  
Belgians hope, however, that their  
field army can withstand the Germans  
until the allied armies advancing from  
the south, force the Germans to with-  
draw.

Meantime there is great anxiety re-  
garding the noncombatants remain-  
ing in Antwerp. Thousands of refu-  
gees from the city and surrounding  
towns are arriving in Holland and  
England. Already there are a half  
million Belgians in Holland and 2000  
or 3000 are arriving daily in England,  
coming by way of Ostend. Many of  
these are penniless and dependent on  
the charity of the peoples of the coun-  
tries to which they are fleeing. Some  
would also be arriving in England.  
King Albert, it is believed, is among  
those who have left Antwerp. An  
unconfirmed report says the Queen  
and the members of the royal family  
have gone to Ostend. The King's re-  
pulsive departure to Belgium, near the  
Dutch frontier, would, it is explained,  
be consistent with the report that the  
Germans have forced passages of the  
Scheldt between Termonde and Wet-  
teren, for the King always kept in  
touch with the more hard-pressed of  
his troops.

On the battle in France the Ger-  
(Continued on Third Page.)

**ANTWERP MAY SURRENDER,**  
**SAYS REPORT IN LONDON.**

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

**LONDON, Oct. 10, 3:01 a.m.**—  
"Every sign indicates that Ant-  
werp is falling," the Daily Chroni-  
cle's Antwerp correspondent says in  
a dispatch dated Thursday. "It is  
possible the town will be surrendered."

"The main streets are deserted, but  
there are 20,000 panicky people on  
the quays and around the railroad  
station, waiting to leave."

"The town is in flames throughout  
the southern section and no attempt  
is being made to quench them."

Seven trains, bringing refugees  
from Antwerp, arrived here last night  
and were met by representatives of  
the War Refugees Committee. A tri-  
jority of those who came in on the  
trains were of the well-to-do class  
and did not need assistance. The  
others, however, bore sterner  
evidences of the experiences they had

undergone. Many of these carried  
their belongings in brown paper par-  
tials and their shoes were like  
distressed ones were provided with  
warm meals at the station and then  
sent by omnibus to various insti-  
tutions pending arrangements for their  
housing.

An Antwerp real estate man, who  
escaped on the last train leaving the  
besieged town, said:

"Fierce fighting was going on al-  
most at our doors when we left. The  
noise of the big guns was like con-  
tinuous thunder. Life in Antwerp  
for the last week had been a night-  
mare. Considerable damage to houses  
had been done by bombs dropped  
from Zeppelin airplanes."

"For a fortnight it had been im-  
possible to obtain a warm meal in  
the city. The town has been virtu-  
ally in darkness for two months."

Belgian soldiers and a party of Urus-  
line nuns.

**ANTWERP HORROR**  
**TOLD BY DIEDRICH.**

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

**LONDON, Oct. 9.**—The Chronicle  
correspondent, Sir Alfred Sharp, wir-

broke out and especially in the neigh-  
borhood of the South Station at  
Berchem, a southern suburb. Grave  
damage was done.

During the whole night projectiles  
showered on the town, sometimes at  
the rate of more than twenty a min-  
ute. In the neighborhood of the sta-  
tion many houses were absolutely de-  
stroyed while the Hippodrome has been  
burned to the ground and the law  
courts and museum have been dam-  
aged. Severe fighting is still proceed-  
ing outside the town and many  
wounded were being brought from the  
fighting line.

The Belgian troops who have been  
fighting to the west of the Scheldt  
were repulsed by the Germans. They  
crossed the river and came into town.  
The inner forts will be defended to  
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## RUSSIANS ARE REPULSED IN HUNGARIAN INVASION.

Berlin Announces Big Defeat in Recent Attack on Przemyśl.

Carpathians Said to Have Been Cleared of Invaders. Germans Believed to be Concentrating Their Forces in Three Defensive Positions to the West—East Prussian Fighting Continues.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The following official statement has been received by wireless from Berlin by the Marconi company:

"The Austrian General Staff announces the complete break-up of the Russian invasion of Hungary. The recent attacks on Przemyśl were repulsed with terrible loss to the enemy. The defense of the fort is being conducted by the garrison with the greatest skill.

"The Russians have been cleared

from the Carpathians to the western ridge of Wynakow. The Austrian troops have retaken the Marmaros Sziget, Hungary.

"There is nothing to report from the East Prussian frontier.

"The Norwegian steamer Modig, carrying 1800 tons of coal from England to Russia, has been captured by a German torpedo boat and brought into Swinemunde.

"German banks state that applications for participation in the German war loan have been received from neutral countries."

Resume.

## OFFENSIVE OF RUSSIANS IS CHANGED TO RETREAT.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Dr. Alexander De Nuber, Austro-Hungarian Consul-General at New York, issued the following statement tonight:

"The Imperial and royal Consul-General has received the following resume of the war operations of the Imperial and royal army, taken from official communications to the Imperial and royal embassy:

"New groupings of our army in Galicia and the uniting with them of strong German forces was accomplished unopposed by the enemy. In consequence of new operations on the Russian offensive which only reached to the San, was broken down

and already has changed to a retreat. Attempts of the Russians to invade Hungary across the passes of the Carpathian Mountains were repulsed.

"Przemyśl is holding out successfully.

"Our offensive in Serbia which binds the entire Serbian army, advances slowly but surely. Serbia admit public spirit depressed on account of losses, sickness and lack of food.

"We have already been successful in offensive operations against Montenegro, who together with the weak Serbian forces, have advanced toward Sarajevo on the frontier of Sandachak (Sandak of Novipazar). Rumor of the fall of Mostar is an invention. The situation altogether favorable."

East Prussia.

## GERMANS HARD PRESSED, SAYS PETROGRAD REPORT.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—The following official statement has been given out by the General Staff:

"On October 8 our troops on the East Prussian border continued to press the enemy, who had formed two fighting groups.

"The first group was operating in the region of Vladimiravoff and Wirballen (both towns in the government of Suwalki, Russian Poland). Our troops dislodged them from Vladimiravoff and surrounded them on the north. On October 8, however, this group still maintained its position east

of south of Wirballen. All its attempts to take the offensive at that point failed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses.

"The second group of the enemy, a very strong one, commenced an energetic attack in the vicinity of Hachka Lake and Bakalarzewo (East Prussia). Towards morning on October 9, we assumed a vigorous offensive against their front. The enemy, covered by strong rears, tried, it is said, to get out of the zone of the battle. Our troops captured by assaults the positions which the enemy was trying to hold. We finally occupied Lyck (East Prussia).

"Our offensive all along the front continues energetically."

Designed.

## PRZEMYSL IS ON FIRE, SAYS RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

ROME (Italy, via London) Oct. 9.—The Russian Ambassador, while denying a report that the garrison of Przemyśl in Galicia, had surrendered to the Russians, added: "However, the whole town is on fire and its capitulation is now inevitable."

SURRENDER IS DENIED.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

ROME (Italy, via London) Oct. 9.—The Tribune says it has received information that the garrison of Przemyśl has surrendered to the Russians. The Russian Ambassador, however, denies this report and declares the investment of fortresses continues.

Recovering.

## GERMANS CONCENTRATING IN THREE POSITIONS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9 (via London).—Russian observers of the campaign along the Prussian frontier express the opinion today that the Germans who were driven back during the fighting of the last three days are now concentrating their forces in three defensive positions to the west and northwest of Suwalki in a desperate effort to protect Margrabowa, an important railroad center fifteen miles north of Lyck, which commands lines of communications in all directions, and the loss of which would, it is argued here, preclude further German activity in this region.

In spite of the difficulty of attack on account of the chain of lakes and the wretched roads, the Russian assaults have, according to Petrograd newspapers, shaken the German resistance at this important point. The enemy, in a movement amounting to a retreat, has withdrawn its siege guns and other artillery from Bakalarzewo, almost as far as Margrabowa. (Bakalarzewo is ten miles northeast of Margrabowa and fifteen miles west of Suwalki.)

The military expert of the Novoe Vremya says that in this move from Bakalarzewo the Germans have lost their last trump in the game along the East Prussian frontier.

## CZAR NICHOLAS HAS RETURNED.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 9.—Emperor Nicholas returned to Tsarskoe-Selo from his trip of inspection of the Russian forces at the front.

During his sojourn he received personal representatives of Gen. Ruzsky and Gen. Ivanoff and from the members of the General Staff in the field. He visited the cities of Ruzov, Brze-Litovsk, Bialostok and Vilna, as

well as the fortress of Ostrowetz. While at Ruzov he observed of the military and Red Cross hospitals and spoke with the wounded.

## CORN DUTIES ARE SUSPENDED.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

VIENNA, Oct. 9 (by way of Amsterdam and London).—The government today gave notice that the collection of duties on corn, flour and vegetables entering Austria had been temporarily suspended.

## PREPARE PALACE FOR QUARTERS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says:

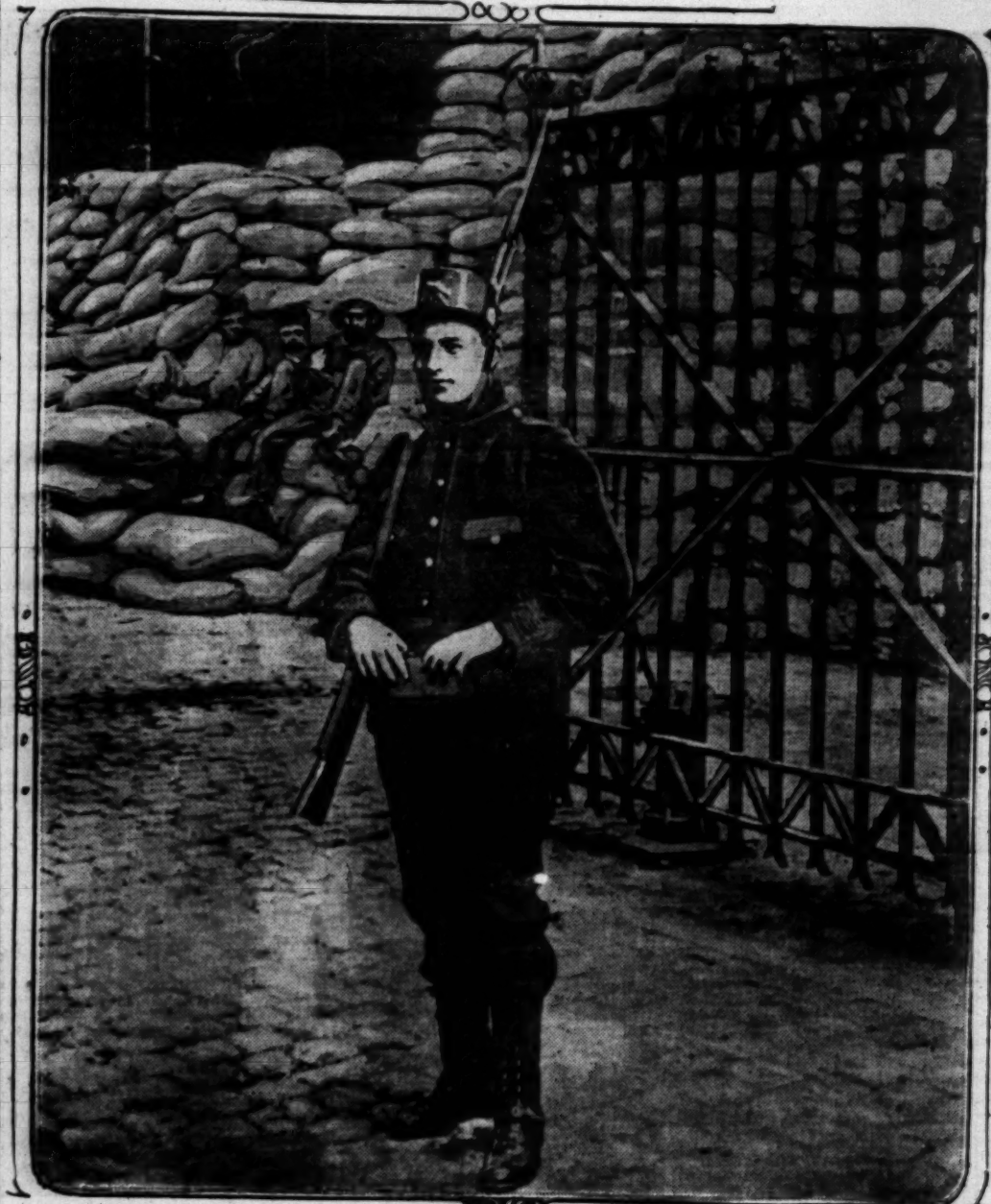
"The Innsbruck (Austria) correspondent of the Messagero states that the Imperial palace and other public buildings there are being prepared as quarters for the court and Ministers in event of the transfer of the capital."

## GERMANS MOVE HEADQUARTERS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram Company from Amsterdam says that the Berlin correspondent of the Telegraf reports that the German army headquarters are now at a French town fifty kilometers from the front, to which they were moved from Luxembourg. A special courier service has been arranged between Berlin and the headquarters and messages make the round trip in three days.

## Guarding the Food Supply of the City of Antwerp.



Beans, barley and rice.

According to cable advices last night the Belgians saved food in Antwerp for the Germans as the latter are said to have captured the city. The picture shows a Belgian soldier guarding some of the food stores which ought to be still there unless devoured in the conflagration that is said to have followed the shelling of the city by the Germans.

Critical.

## GREAT BRITAIN MAY TURN TIDE IF SHE RUSHES FRESH TROOPS.

BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF "THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL."

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Oct. 9.—As far as can be gathered from the meager reports there is little change at any point of the battle line in France. All along the line the sniping and snoring continues, causing in the aggregate an appreciable loss in killed and wounded on both sides. The minor reconnoissances in force are being carried out at various points without important gains. The withdrawal of the Germans to Hattenchell, ten miles east of the Meuse River, indicates the pressure of a strong French force in the Woerthe district, immediately east of Verdun.

The most important fighting along the whole line is that now taking place northwest of Lille, between Labasse and Ypres. This fighting will determine whether the Germans can check the allies' advance and thus defeat this stage of their plan of campaign or whether, overpowered in this district, the Germans must fall back to hold the line of the Scheidt.

Now is the time that Great Britain may turn the tide of battle if she can rush to Ostend 100,000 fresh troops. It is probable that Great Britain already has on the continent 300,000 men and that she has in her training camps at home 800,000 more. The report of the arrival of the Canadian troops in Great Britain was so readily passed by the censor that it is probable that these troops were sent on direct to the continent and that they are now landing at Ostend. It seems certain that the Belgian government would not have moved to Ostend unless this city is defended by a large army, making its capture even less likely than that of Antwerp. A force of less than 10,000 would be in danger of being overwhelmed and captured. The Germans would divert in this direction sufficient force to accomplish this result, and then get them back to their general lines before their absence would be seriously felt. The very brevity of the dispatches indicates that an important move is taking place which must be kept from the agents of the enemy. It is very probable that when

the ban is raised it will be learned that this week has been the period of the landing in Belgium of the expected army of volunteers from the British army.

The new position of the German army in East Prussia lies along the southeast border in front of Oletzko and Lyck. The lakes in their front and the flat, muddy country make their line especially easy to defend. It is probable that the Russian attacks in this region will be to some extent lessened by their necessity to rush forces to the south.

In Southwest Poland the German army has pushed northward to Radom and Ostrowiec, due south of Warsaw, where they threaten to fall upon the flank and rear of the Russian army at Tarnow. Until this German advance has been checked and driven back the Russian forces in Western Galicia can do little more than hold their present positions. If the Germans are able to turn southward in large force they may render dangerous the advance position of the Russian army along the Donajec River and may force its retreat toward Przemyśl.

Protest.

## REPORT BRUSSELS IS STARVING, DUE TO RAVAGES OF GERMANS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Belgian Minister filed with the State Department today a protest from his government against the threatened famine in Brussels claimed to be due to the ravages caused by the German army. The message from the Belgian Foreign Office and filed with the department says:

"The civil authorities of the Brussels agglomeration inform the government that Brussels faces famine. Violating once more the rights of mankind, and namely, article No. 43 of the fourth convention of The Hague, the German army, after having taken away from the population an important part of its resources, is getting ready to let it starve. The

same information is coming from Namur and Luxembourg.

"The Belgian government protests with the utmost indignation against this revolting act of barbarism, and brings it to the knowledge and appreciation of civilized nations."

"The Brussels agglomeration" is the name given to the city proper and the surrounding suburbs, which is formed into one civil community.

This is War.

## PANIC SEIZES PEOPLE OF ANTWERP AS THEY FLEE FOR SAFETY.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Chronicle Correspondent wires the following:

Antwerp, Thursday, 4 p.m.—The bombardment of Antwerp now has been proceeding without cessation for sixteen hours. It began practically at midnight on Wednesday. As a result of the enemy's terrific fire all oil tanks along the river bank are ablaze and blazing oil flowing downstream is threatening the pontoon bridge. Practically the whole of Berchem, a southern suburb of Antwerp, has been destroyed or is in flames, and houses are burning all

over the town. Since the early hours of morning a continued torrent of fugitives has been making its way over the pontoon bridge.

Such boats as remain in the stream are now packed with the fleeing populace, and along either bank is straggling a line of those unfortunate folk making their way northward. The present I believe none of the public buildings have been hit. They are all being The Hague convention flag, but nevertheless shells have dropped in close proximity to the cathedral. This I know because I am sitting in the Place Verte, and one projectile which I judged to be a six-

inch shell a few minutes ago struck the cafe on the other side of the square, which is now in flames.

The Germans also are making every attempt to destroy the pontoon, and the cathedral tower is in the direct line of fire (here portion message being deleted by censor).

Thursday, 12:50 a.m.—When the bombardment of the town began I was awakened from my sleep by the whirl of a shell and ten seconds after the crash resounded it had evidently found its mark in the direction of Berchem. I went out into the street and listened. German shells again landed in town in the same direction as the first.

Outside, people darted out of houses and then on the sound of

## ENGLISH AIR FLEET RAIDS DUSSELDORF.

Bombs Dropped from Height of Hundred Feet Destroy a Zeppelin.

Gas of Airship Ignited and Flames Shot Heavens—Three British Officers of the Squadron Reported Safe, but Lost Their Antwerp Fort Claims to Have Brought One

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Oct. 9, 8:25 p.m.—The following official statement was issued tonight, covering an attack by a British air squadron on a German airship at Dusseldorf.

"The Secretary of the Admiralty reports that, as authorized, he carried out with Lieut. R. L. G. Marx and Lieut. S. V. Zippe a successful attack on a Dusseldorf airship shed. Lieut. Marx's bombs, dropped from a height of 500 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof and destroyed a Zeppelin.

"Flames were observed 500 feet high, the result of the igniting of the gas of an airship.

"All three officers are safe, but their aeroplanes have been lost.

"The feat would appear to have

been in every respect a success. The airship was destroyed by the bombs, and the Zeppelin was destroyed by the bombs. The airship was destroyed by the bombs, and the Zeppelin was destroyed by the bombs.

Arrivals.

## DESTITUTE BELGIANS COMING TO LOS ANGELES.

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Sebastian P. Servais, a naturalized Belgian, whose home is in Los Angeles, is in Boston, having arrived from Europe on the Laconia. With Servais are his father, mother, three sisters, a brother-in-law and three children, all of whom he rescued from the town of Solron near Liege. In my holy will live with him in Los Angeles, having abandoned all they possessed in their flight from Belgium.

Servais told an interesting story of his adventures while going through the forest. He said that he and his family were driven back again into the forest. They rushed in again to cross the bridge over the Scheidt and so upon the bridge. The women have taken refuge in the cellar. There are only seven of us upstairs.

Thursday, 5 a.m.—Firing continues very close by. I am informed now that the bombardment to which I have referred is actually reaching the town by a few hundred yards. We have all been turned out of our beds by the proper, who has fled, leaving us in charge. There is a report that this firing is night has been a vigorous offensive action assumed by the Belgians.

Thursday, 6 a.m.—The night has passed without incident. I have witnessed the most desperate fighting. These boats and about 10,000 are waiting to embark. Desperate pleas are being urged by those who wish to leave. Panic reigns and the crowd sways to and fro, shouting hoarsely.

Red Cross Aid for Germany.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

THE HAGUE, Oct. 8 (via London, Oct. 9).—Arrangements were made today by Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister to The Netherlands, for a special train to transport from Rotterdam the American Red Cross units for Germany and Austria. Six surgeons and twenty-four nurses are going to each country.

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Los Angeles Daily Times

War Just Beginning. (Continued from First Page.)

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Further south, the Germans, having withdrawn the allies' attempt to outflank them, have been delivering counter strokes, first at Roye and Lassigny, where the French tried to get through the railway line at the Cateau. Before these counter strokes the French had to give ground, which they since claim to have regained. Failing to break through, the allies Gen. Von Kluck attempted to outflank them by sending a large force of the fortress is captured or captured by the French at Lille. Here the fighting is still going on and no decisive result has been attained.

Meanwhile both armies have withdrawn troops from the center and the weakening of the German line north of the Argonne has been allowed the British to make two advances, in one of which stone quarries were taken which the Germans had held for nearly a month. Much is considered to depend upon the length of the siege at Antwerp. Every day the Germans hold out is reckoned by the military strategists here as a day gained by the allies. The strategists argue that as soon as the fortress is captured or captured by a German army of 125,000 men will be dispatched to the assistance of Gen. Von Kluck, and that their number will tell.

Except for siege guns, the Belgians are said to be about equal to the besiegers, and in a battle in the open, it is argued by some of the war servers, they should be able at least to prolong the battle.

The Russian army in Galicia is undergoing somewhat similar experience to the fortress at Antwerp for the siege there continues. The Russian Ambassador at Rome, in a report, declares the whole town is on fire and that the capitulation of the stronghold is imminent. The Russians have sent an army of invasion into Hungary, while another army is waiting for an attack on the Austro-German forces in Southern Poland. A third Russian force is advancing toward Posen and Thorn, East Prussia, and Gen. Hindenburg's forces, which have done a lot of fighting since the war began, are trying to get into East Prussia.

From the East Prussian frontier the only news received today was from a German source, which reported that the Russian army had been cleared from the greater portion of the Carpathians.

The Austrians also say they have forced the Russian army out of Bosnia and that they have successes here and there on the Drina. A Rome report declares that the Russian army is preparing to remove their capital from Vienna to Innsbruck.

Following the offer of a second election to remain here, despite the Embassy's advice that, while no danger is to be expected, America is nevertheless the best place for Americans until the conflict is over. Those who remain believe that Berlin is the safest place on the continent, and unless matters take a decided—and unexpected—turn for the worse, they will stay.

A considerable number of the permanent American colony has thus far elected to remain here, despite the Embassy's advice that, while no danger is to be expected, America is nevertheless the best place for Americans until the conflict is over. Those who remain believe that Berlin is the safest place on the continent, and unless matters take a decided—and unexpected—turn for the worse, they will stay.

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Have Brought One Down

NEW BURDEN  
FOR ENGLAND.  
Obtain Guarantees on  
Copper Shipments.  
Suggests Methods to  
Deal with Neutrals.  
Exemption from  
Insurance is Discussed.

INVESTIGATING  
OIL PRODUCTION.  
UNCLE SAM WANTS TO KNOW  
WHO IS CONTROLLING  
THE MARKET.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—An investigation into the production, transportation and marketing of crude petroleum was instituted today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The action was taken in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, requesting the commission to "make a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing and that have prevailed in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Oklahoma and Ohio, or elsewhere," respecting oil production and trade, how, to what extent and by whom the oil market is controlled; financial interests in the production and marketing of oil fields; the operation of pipelines, and whether the "charge is true that substantially the same interests have operated the pipe lines, made the market, bought the crude oil, refined it and fixed the price of the refined products."

TRANSFER GOLD  
FOR AMERICANS.  
SCHOOLS AND MISSIONS IN TURKEY ARE PRACTICALLY WITHOUT FUNDS.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary McAdoo has been asked by the State Department to authorize the withdrawal of \$500,000 of United States deposits in the Bank of England for the relief of Americans in Turkey, where aid is urgently needed, according to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople. The fund could be transferred through the British at Alexandria, Egypt, and the cruiser at Beirut, would distribute the money to American officials in Turkish ports. According to recent dispatches, American schools at Smyrna, Beirut, Jerusalem and Constantinople, ordinarily supported by mission societies in the United States, are practically without funds.

War Just Beginning. (Continued from First Page.)  
man and French reports agree there has been no change in the situation, although the French claim to have made some gains in the Argonne and in the Argonne. It is, however, on the other wing in Northwestern France and across the Belgian border that interest centers. Here a battle is in progress along a line from Lassigny northward through Roye, Bray-sur-Somme, Arras and Lens, while the cavalry is operating north of Lille. Thus the main armies of the allies are facing eastward and the Germans to the west along a front that the British and French hope to extend right through Belgium to Antwerp, thus forcing an opening for the garrison of the fortress.

BERLIN TODAY  
SAME AS EVER.  
Effect of War on German Capital Little Noticed.  
Theaters are Open; Concert Halls are Crowded.  
Americans Say City Safest Place in All Europe.

Dance to the Music of the Edison Amberola  
Whenever you feel like dancing place a record on the Edison Amberola and start the motor, that's all. You may fancy a waltz, the two-step, the tango or perhaps the turkey trot—it doesn't matter what you like in music, the Edison Amberola will furnish it.  
The Edison Amberola is an ideal home entertainer, too; it will play grand opera, popular song hits of the day and any kind of instrumental music you want to hear. You ought to know more about the Edison Amberola.  
Amberolas at \$30, \$45, \$60, \$80 and up to \$250  
Easy Terms if Desired  
Send for Descriptive Catalog of Amberolas and October Record List—Free on Request.  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.  
332-34 SO. BROADWAY  
LOS ANGELES

Market Here and get nice things  
Bargains in Artichokes  
Alligator Peas, all sizes—prices very inviting just now. See our new seedless variety today. Delicious Chayotes, luscious Berries, Mountain Freestones and Cling Peaches, Persimmons, Golden Endive, Romaine, etc.  
LUDWIG-MATTHEWS CO.  
185-35 SOUTH MAIN  
Tel. Main 550, Home A2238, F6487

Shells Showered Antwerp  
bombardment had commenced and then I had the most horrible experience of my whole life. I went with my family to the basement and we crouched there all night. Shells, falling every few minutes, came with a dreadful whistling sound, followed by a thunder clap and the collapse of some buildings.  
"Opposite the Consulate is a home for old folks. The front was torn out by a shell. The debris was scattered over my house and then a shell came over our roof and fell on a two-story building, crumpling it up entirely and setting it on fire. After this another shell blew out the facade of a house lower down our street.  
"As dawn came we were worried out and the family had utterly collapsed from fright and strain, so we decided to endeavor to leave the city. I succeeded in communicating with my chauffeur and got the car, but did not know where to go, being left with nothing but what we had on and being exposed every moment to exploding shells. With my wife, daughter, two servants and a refugee's child, I crossed the pontoon bridge over the Scheldt. It took us four hours to do this, the street being a seething mass of every kind of vehicles and a dense crowd of fugitives.  
"The scene was indescribably dreadful, everybody being moved by the same desire to get away from the awful horror. From Antwerp to Ghent the roads are a mass of fleeing humanity. As we left we saw vast volumes of smoke arising from Antwerp from the burning buildings and the blazing petroleum tanks. Instead of two hours to Ghent, it took us three owing to the congested traffic. One of the German big guns was situated comparatively small guns joined in the bombardment."

AKOZ  
BRING ME SAMPLE  
\$30 SUIT  
S. NORDLINGER & SONS  
Established 1889  
OLDEST JEWELRY HOUSE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
631-633 S. Broadway

MEN don't grow old these days—not in appearance; can't afford to. Such men who are young in spirit will appreciate this three-button, single-breasted model. The patch pockets add a smart touch and they're correct.  
Hart Schaffner & Marx  
are experts; they know style; when we sell you the clothes they've made, you may know they're right.  
One important point is the variety of colors, patterns and weaves you'll have to select from.  
Come in early while the choosing's good—suits \$18 to \$40; overcoats \$18 to \$40.

ELGIANS  
LOS ANGELES  
EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH  
The German lines to Antwerp, traveling by train from Antwerp to Holland to the Belgian coast, heard his own name called in the compartment next to his own. He was aroused at once and found himself surrounded by British soldiers. He was the husband of a British woman. He volunteered to go to the front. He was left in ruins by the British.

ENGLAND ASKS  
FROM HOLLAND  
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—The British Minister of Finance has asked the government to make the free passage of a large number of British soldiers from England. This is a very important foundation for the British war effort.

BIG GERMAN GUNS  
ON DARDANIELLES  
LONDON, Oct. 9.—A contest between the German and British big guns on the Dardanelles has been reported. The British have placed some 42-inch guns in the forts on the Dardanelles.

DEMOCRATS GRAB STRAWS  
Will Claim Credit for Business Conditions which are Improving in Spite of Their Blunders.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Business conditions throughout the country are improving, according to reports reaching President Wilson today, and Democratic speakers are to be instructed to dwell on this fact during the fall campaign in answer to the expected charges by Republicans and "Progressives" that the new tariff has brought financial disaster.

WILSON'S ECONOMY JOKE  
Tells Cabinet Members to Cut Expenses While Congress is Blowing Money Right and Left.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Strict injunctions to practice economy during the coming year in view of the emergency situation were given by President Wilson today to Cabinet members who called to discuss with him their estimates, which are to be sent to the treasury next Wednesday.

EXPORT CROP OF STATE VALUED AT FIVE MILLIONS AND A HALF.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The British steamer Knight of the Thistle, which will leave here tomorrow for England with 4000 tons of barley, will be the twenty-eighth vessel that has sailed from San Francisco this season carrying California's record barley crop. Thus far 157,075 tons have been moved and there remains to be shipped about 75,000 tons. The value of the entire State barley exports for the 1914 season will be, it is estimated, more than \$5,500,000.

CHICAGO POLICE SCANDAL  
State's Attorney Refuses to Appoint Special Prosecutor at Request of Member of City Council.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Macy Hayne, State's Attorney, refused today an appeal from Charles E. Merriam, chairman of the Council Crime Commission, to appoint Fletcher Dobyns of counsel for the commission an assistant United States Attorney to prosecute members of the police force who have been implicated in deals with pickpockets, according to testimony before the commission. The request for an Assistant State's Attorney was made, according to Mr. Merriam, because of "extraneous testimony regarding collusion between certain criminals and certain members of the police force."

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Phone for a Representative—F6989, or Main 5006.















BATCH 1

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GEORGE MCKENSON, 4519 S. Vermont Ave. 607 Fay Bldg. F200A, Main 2040. owner SIXTH and TOWNSEND AVE. 12100, 605 House Bldg. Anglin St. (For additional liners see Page 5.)











## THE TRUTH AS TO RICH VALLEY.

Hundreds of Owners Where a Vast Rancho Was.

Socialists Planning Another Raid, 'Tis Said.

San Fernando Valley Thrives on These Attacks.

Preposterous as it may seem, it is reported that the Socialists and labor union agitators are preparing to fire another blast at the San Fernando Valley because owners of the Times happen to be land-holders in that prosperous section.

Five or six attacks of this sort have been made on the valley, but all of them have failed. Not one has accomplished any harm.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Gen. Otis and those associated with him in the Times management are owners with many hundreds of others of lands located in various parts of the valley.

Five years ago five gentlemen purchased the Lankershim-Van Nuys rancho of about 48,000 acres and organized the Suburban Homes Company. Those five gentlemen were Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Gen. M. H. Sherman, C. P. Brant, H. J. Whitley and Harry Chandler. Thirty friends became interested with them and development was begun. Millions of dollars have been spent in improvements in these five years, and there has been a wonderful growth. Two cities (Van Nuys and Owensmouth) with banks, schools, business houses, newspapers and industries have sprung up; and several thousand people have formed busy communities in what five years ago was a great grain field.

This is the shining of the Suburban Homes Company, which is said to be snuffed out for another raid.

On account of the wondrous fertility of the soil, location and diverse advantages, many others have invested in the lands of the valley. The great Lankershim-Van Nuys ranch has been cut up into small holdings owned by hundreds of people. The valley has thrived and prospered. The great aqueduct passes through it, as is well known, and the inhabitants of the valley are organizing to avail themselves of the use of its waters on terms fixed by the city.

The original purchasers of the lands have parted with most of their holdings in carrying out the policy of bringing in settlers and producers. The San Fernando Valley is one of the garden spots of the earth. Every attack made on it by knoekers and Socialist conspirators has only added to its fame. To attack it once more is almost inevitably stupid; but that's what the Socialist plotters say they are going to do.

The facts concerning the ownership and development of the valley have been stated again and again. There is no concealment—never has been any—no occasion for any. The lands in the valley, from one end to the other, are owned by many hundreds of owners. There is no monopoly and no chance for any.

The San Fernando Valley is forging right ahead, attracting new settlers and new owners. One thing is sure: Job Harriman's money-lending, money-lending colonization scheme is not located there, and there is not a false enterprise in the valley. No factors need apply.

TRESSES BELIE HER MALE GARB.

GIRLISH WIFE, HIKING WITH HUSBAND AND COUSIN, IS ARRESTED.

A stray lock of blonde hair peeping from beneath a large black felt hat early last night led to the arrest of Mrs. Rebecca Northrup, 18 years old, who, clad in a bright green and red sweater and a pair of overalls, with her husband, D. E. Northrup, and cousin, Merritt Brown, all of Sawtelle, early yesterday morning started to walk to Denver.

The arrest was made by Patrolmen Baines and Wallace, who discovered the trio near the Los Angeles Gas Company tanks at Seventh and Alameda streets.

"My husband," declared Mrs. Northrup, "has been out of work for many months. My cousin Brown also has been unable to find work in or about Los Angeles. For some time we have not had enough to eat, and yesterday we three made up our minds to walk to Denver, where my husband has friends. I was not afraid to try the long walk, and my husband got these clothes for me because it would help me in walking."

Patrolmen Baines and Wallace last night declared that if the story told by the trio be proved true they will be released from jail and allowed to continue their trip. Mrs. Northrup will be asked, however, to wear her own clothing.

JOY RIDE IN MILK WAGON.

Bottles Galore Smashed, Wagon Wrecked, and Driver and Two Boys Hurt by Runaway.

Leaving in their wake hundreds of broken milk bottles, a pair of runaway horses hitched to a Eureka Dairy milk wagon early last night piled two small boys, Pat Walters, driver, as well as the wagon, against a telegraph pole at Avenue 26 and the Ball Lake tracks.

The two boys, Anthony Stabenau, 15 years old, of No. 624 Isabel street, and Conrad Seymanki, 14 years of age, of No. 690 Isabel street, both in an unconscious condition, were taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Mr. Walters received attention from private physician. The wagon was wrecked.

According to the story told by the boys, the horses became frightened when an automobile passed the wagon at high speed. The driver and the boys, who were inside the wagon, were unable to spring to the ground, and were forced to remain aboard until the vehicle was wrecked against the pole.

FOR REVEREND COUNTY FAIR, the Ball Lake pole will be taken at 10:30 a. m. from all streets west of San Bernardino on October 12 to 17, return limit October 19; and from all streets east of San Bernardino on October 12 to 17, return limit October 19; and from all streets west of San Bernardino on October 12 to 17, return limit October 19.

## AQUEDUCT WATER FOR BIG SECTION.

TERRITORY OF UNION HOLLYWOOD WATER COMPANY TO BE INVADED.

A plan for the invasion of the Union Hollywood Water Company's territory in Hollywood with aqueduct water is embodied in a resolution adopted yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The plan embraces the district lying between Western and Vermont avenues and Temple street and Wilshire avenue to be supplied with water from the thirty-inch main which is being laid from Third and Western to Vermont avenue, according to the scheme outlined in the resolution.

The resolution as adopted by the board is as follows: "Resolved, That the board adopt the policy for providing for a municipal water supply in the district within the city now covered by the Union Hollywood Water Company, that where property owners desire water along any street, and will provide funds for laying the mains, the board will undertake, in event that such property shall thereafter be assessed for the purpose of a municipal water system in said territory, to indemnify the property owners against assessment for such purpose, to the amount of the money advanced; or, in case the streets in which such mains are financed by property owners should hereafter be included in the district for the issuance of bonds, then out of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds the funds advanced by property owners for such purpose shall be repaid; also that the special counsel of this board be instructed to prepare a form of petition to be signed by property owners desiring immediate service in said district under the foregoing policy."

The plan substantially as adopted was worked out by Commissioner Kemp and submitted to the residents in the section between Western and Vermont avenues, where it met with hearty approval. The board at its next meeting will probably appoint its two arbitrators to assist in the appraisal of the value of the lands, belonging to William Remson, on which is to be located the Chatsworth dam, and over which the conduit leading from Franklin Canyon to the dam is to pass. This will be one of the first steps toward the consummation of that project.

Chief Engineer Mulholland yesterday notified the board that everything was ready for the appraisal to proceed. Two arbitrators will be chosen from the dam and from the property owners, and they will select a fifth.

ANOTHER "BUNK" GAME.

But Canny Grocer Saves Twenty Dollars by Detection of Sleight-of-Hand Trick.

A. L. Dennison, a grocer at No. 501 West Seventh street, is canny, and because he is canny he is "in" \$20.

A stranger, sans vest, sans coat, appeared at his store yesterday afternoon, said he worked "down the street," and asked if Mr. Dennison would exchange two \$10 bills for a like amount in gold. The stranger wanted the greenbacks to send through the mail, he said.

Mr. Dennison would be glad to accommodate him. He handed over the two bills.

"Let's see if they fit this envelope," the stranger said.

The bills did fit. He gummed the flap of the envelope.

"Much obliged to you," the man said. "Here you are."

He placed some coins on the desk. "Wait a minute," the grocer interrupted. "There's only \$15 here."

The stranger insisted that there was \$20 in the pile. A recount showed only \$15.

"I'll go out and get the other," the stranger said. "You keep the envelope open until I return."

He scooped up the money and pocketed it.

"Wait a minute, don't be in such a hurry," called the grocer.

He tore the end off the envelope. It contained two sheets of blank paper. The stranger had "switched" envelopes.

"Give me the other one, quick," the stranger did.

"Now, get out, quick," the stranger did.

The stranger did.

Then the grocer called Detective Cline and explained the "bunk" game.

LAW OF AGENCY.

Loan Company Loses Appeal Where Original Owner of Jewels Shows Abuse of Confidence.

An important view of the law of agency was laid down yesterday by the District Court of Appeal in the case of the Provident Fidelity Company against Hambright & Walsh Company, wholesale jewelers, No. 343 South Broadway, against a judgment in favor of the last named corporation involving two diamonds and a diamond ring pledged to the Provident company by P. O. Osgood.

Osgood, in 1912, was a retail jeweler in this city. When he had a call for goods that he did not have in stock he was in the habit of going to the Hambright & Walsh Company and securing the goods on consignment. If he made a sale he paid the bill; if not he returned the goods.

It appears that he secured the jewelry on the plea that he had a chance to sell it, but later on pledged it to the Provident company for a loan of \$480. The lower court found for Hambright & Walsh Company and the District Court reaffirmed the judgment.

MODEST SEER HERE.

World-wide Lecturer, Preacher and Author Interviewed for the Edition of "Times" Readers.

Dr. Washington Gladden, locally of Columbus, O., but of the world by general acceptance, arrived in the city late yesterday and betook himself to the Hotel Leighton, where he can enjoy to the full the beauties of October Los Angeles. Hale and hearty, ruddy and stout, this good-looking old scholar and seer laughs at the rumble of the rolling years.

"Seventy-two," asked his questioner last night, looking him over. "Seventy-nine."

"You don't look it."

"I don't feel it."

"Would you care to have anything to say through The Times on general conditions throughout the country?"

"I believe I have nothing to say."

"Would you talk concerning the religious, educational and moral conditions in California as compared with other States?"

"In modesty, I think I should have nothing to say. I have been here but a short time to know anything about it."

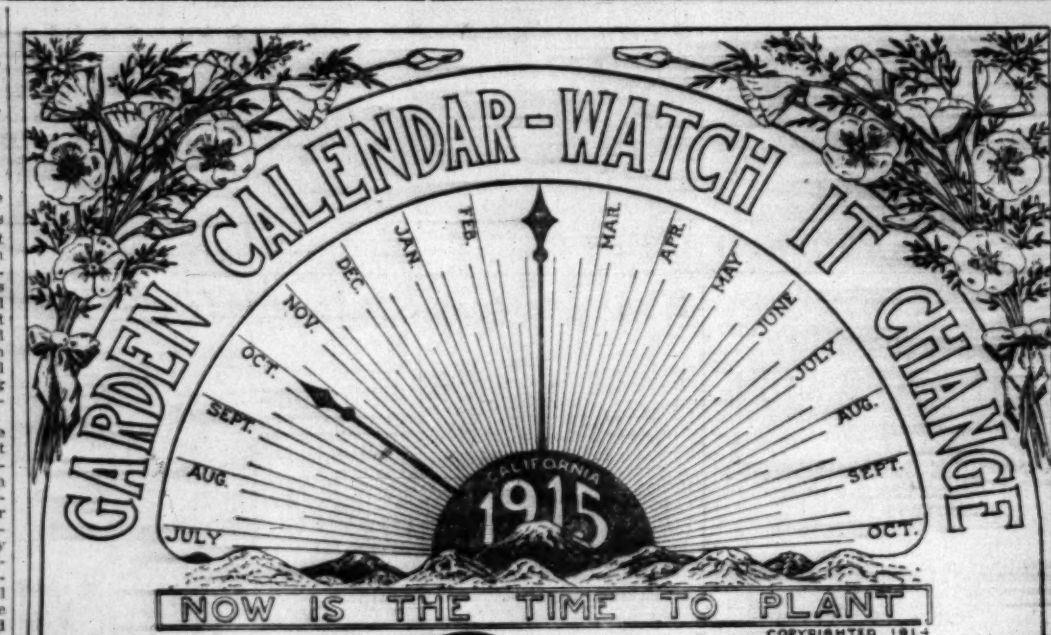
"We think here in Los Angeles that we are about it in these directions, and would like to have your opinion."

"I am very glad to hear it."

"Would you have anything to say concerning any of the great national questions—national prohibition, for instance?"

"In modesty, I think I should say nothing about it."

"Good evening."



**Howard & Smith's**  
**FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION**  
 of Choice and New  
**CACTUS, PEONY—FLOWERED, SHOW AND POMPOON**  
**DAHLIAS**  
 and  
**OTHER FLOWERING PLANTS**  
 Will be given at our Store, 9th and Olive Sts. on  
**TODAY, OCT. 10, 1914**  
 From 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

This exhibition will demonstrate to you the beauty and utility of the modern type of Dahlia as a plant for garden ornamentation, and as a cut flower for interior decoration. Comprised in this exhibit will be a large number of our new creations, varieties originating at our trial grounds at Montebello, which we can say without egotism are marvels of beauty in color, form and size.

Those who have never seen a display of modern types of Dahlias will find this exhibit one of remarkable beauty. Over one hundred of the latest and choicest sorts will be on display, including a few of our finest seedlings, which have not yet been disseminated.

Should you be contemplating a summer and fall show in your garden during the Fair year of 1915

**COME**  
 Bring your note book with you. Everybody is invited, it will be worth a trip of miles to see the display.

**IT'S FREE**  
 You will enjoy it and learn something besides.

**Howard & Smith**  
 Nurseries located at Montebello. Main 1745—F4592. City Office 9th and Olive Sts.

EFFICIENT SERVICE. QUALITY GOODS.

**Clever Two-Tone Hats—Three Dollars**

If you want the real authentic dope in an Autumn hat, come in today and feast your eyes on the beautiful two-tones we're showing.

Two-tone hats are a grand little relief to you men who've worn nothing but solid colors for years—and still, they're not freakish. You've seen them around town on the snappy dressers. Pick one for yourself. Admission fee, \$3.00.

**SIEGEL**  
 THE HATTER,  
 349 South Spring

"Wear a \$3 Siegel Hat for Style"

**LaReine**

**ASK FOR Southern California SUGAR**

**W. S. KIRK**  
 SALE ARMY GOODS  
 125 S. Spring St.

**ASK FOR Southern California SUGAR**

**DRUG & LIQUOR**

**ANCHOR PAINLESS DENTISTS**

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## Schools and Colleges.

### HUNTINGTON

Boarding and Day School for Girls, Oneonta Park, Huntington, N. Y.

Suburban school with city advantages. Accredited to eastern universities. Special course for students not going to college. Modern language, art, expression, aesthetic dancing. The course and method edited by Godowsky taught by Godowsky pupils. The course is admitted to graduation class of conservatories of New York and received by European masters.

New buildings, steam heat, all rooms with bath attached. In room, sleeping porches, open-air gymnasium, school grounds, and laundry, \$150. Single room without bath, \$130. Double room with bath, \$160.

Day school tuition: Intermediate, \$50; Advanced, \$75. For the summer session, \$100. Extra charge for board, \$10. Special rates for students from Los Angeles. Miss FLORENCE MOORE, Principal.

**Wilshire School for Girls**  
 624 South Normandie Ave.

Day pupils. All departments: music, art and advanced French; and study. The Rhythmic Gymnastics of the Dalcroze System. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**EURHYTHMICS**  
 Miss Marion Kappes

From HELLERAT, DRESDEN, will begin classes in the Rhythmic Gymnastics of the Dalcroze System, at the Wilshire School, 624 South Normandie Ave., Los Angeles, California. This course is for students, young men and women. Early registration.

**Girls' Collegiate School**  
 Adams and Hoover Streets.

Twenty-third year begins September twenty-ninth. Detailed and complete catalogue on request. An ideal school and ideal surroundings. Sub-graduate year (eighth grade). Four years' course. High school work. Accredited at leading colleges and universities. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**Department of Music**  
 Miss Marion Kappes, Principal.

**ORTON SCHOOL**  
 Outdoor Study. Art, Music, Gymnastics, H. 25th Year. MISS A. B. ORTON, Principal.

**MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**  
 245 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**Westlake School for Girls**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**ANGELES VISTA SCHOOL**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**HOLLYWOOD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**L. A. MILITARY ACADEMY**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**SHORTHAND IN ONE**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**HUMAN VOICE SHORTHAND**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**California-Brownberger Commercial**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**EGAN SCHOOL**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**California Military Academy**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**Kensington School and Kindergarten**  
 1000 West 13th St. 24th Year. Certificate awarded to students. Principal, Miss Marion Kappes.

**W. S. KIRK**  
 SALE ARMY GOODS  
 125 S. Spring St.

**ASK FOR Southern California SUGAR**

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## SATURDAY MORNING.

### LEAD-HANDERS INVADE NORTH.

Welcome is Extended Visitors at Fresno.

Valley Puts Wagonload of Grapes on Train.

Doors Kept Constantly on the Swing.

Home U. TOTS.

Seven children.

Home U. TOTS.

Seven children.

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nd Colleges,  
TON HALL  
h, Ontario Park, South  
Admitted to eastern college  
and dancing. Through  
of observation at  
with that adjoining  
school grounds contain  
extra charge for tuition  
in ten minute ride from  
NORRIS HOUSE, Principal, Tel. 100.

hool for Girls  
ormandie Ave.  
Principal Miss C. C.  
THMICS  
Kappes  
classes in the Rhythmic  
and other subjects. Early  
registration desirable. Phone  
1000. 1000.  
Plate School  
and other subjects. Early  
registration desirable. Phone  
1000. 1000.

SCHOOL  
ic, Gymnasium, Horseback  
ORTON, Principal.  
L FOR GIRLS OVER  
admission to Western, Vassar  
and other colleges. Early  
registration desirable. Phone  
1000. 1000.

hool for Girls  
Advanced classes in Art, Music  
and other subjects. Early  
registration desirable. Phone  
1000. 1000.

STA SCHOOL  
Eighty-four teachers. 1000  
1000. 1000.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS  
Advanced classes in Art, Music  
and other subjects. Early  
registration desirable. Phone  
1000. 1000.

RY ACADEMY  
Voice Shortland System  
to become an expert  
1000. 1000.

YALE SCHOOL  
Col. Bland and Dr. J. H.  
1000. 1000.

next Governor.  
Thousands of Democrats will vote  
for the captain, for they don't believe  
Curtin can win, and they won't have  
Johnson," said M. M. Maddox of Vi.  
Democratic Central Committee.  
"Capt. Fredericks is by all odds the  
most popular man in the State to-  
day."

HOME UNDER FIRE;  
TOTS TAKEN AWAY.  
OWNER, OF INSTITUTION SAYS  
HEALTH OFFICER'S ACT  
UNWARRANTED.  
Seven children, ranging in ages from  
5 weeks to 7 years, were removed  
from the Teague Home, No. 7320  
Roseberry avenue, to the County  
Juvenile Home early last night. The  
action was vigorously protested by  
Mrs. Nancy C. Teague, matron of the  
home bearing her name. She threat-  
ened to take legal steps today to have  
the children returned to her.

WAR A NECESSITY  
TO BRING PEACE.  
BUT GOD WILL BECOME KING OF  
NATIONS, DECLARES DR.  
WHEELER.  
"Kings, potentates and demagogues  
shall reign after their own way, their  
own power and their own conscience  
and with the little strength they hold,  
turn and overturn, until He whose  
right it is to reign shall some day  
be the King of Nations, as He now  
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Face Accusations.  
(Continued from First Page.)  
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Jail or a \$100 fine. The Medical  
Act of 1913 also provides that any  
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treatment of insane persons must  
obtain a permit from the State Medi-  
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permit and many other sanatoriums  
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Free Lessons in  
Knitting and Crocheting  
beginning next Monday to pur-  
chasers of Bear Brand Yarn.  
(Also 4.)

Special Sale Serge School Dresses  
1/4 to 1/2 Less Than Regular Worth  
Including Campfire Girls' and Peter Thompson Dresses  
\$7.50 to \$10.00 \$5.00 \$10.00 to \$15.00 \$7.50 \$12.50 to \$20.00 \$9.50  
Values at, . . . \$5.00 Values, at . . . \$7.50 Values, at . . . \$9.50

Campfire Girls'  
Dresses  
Age 6 to 20  
College Dresses  
Ages 14 to 20

These celebrated dresses for school  
wear are made from fine quality  
French serge in black or navy blue.  
Some are designed with full plaited  
skirts, others have plain skirts with  
patch pockets. Some have the full  
blouse effect. The accompanying  
sketch on the left illustrates a college  
dress, in a sensible style for students.

Russian or Middy Dresses  
For Children, 4 to 6 Years  
Original Prices \$7.50 to \$10.00  
Just 14 dresses in this lot, which comprises 10 in white serge, 3 navy serge, 1 brown serge. Aisle 11.

VILLE DE PARIS  
217-222 217-222  
20 BROADWAY 20 HILL STREET  
A. FUSENOT CO.

Special Sale Serge School Dresses  
1/4 to 1/2 Less Than Regular Worth  
Including Campfire Girls' and Peter Thompson Dresses  
\$7.50 to \$10.00 \$5.00 \$10.00 to \$15.00 \$7.50 \$12.50 to \$20.00 \$9.50  
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Avoid Impure Milk  
for Infants and Invalids  
Ask For  
HORLICK'S  
It means the Original and Genuine  
MALTED MILK  
"Others are Imitations"

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee.  
For infants, invalids and growing children. Agree with the weakest digestion.  
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your side board at home.  
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute.  
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S

THE LATEST  
WAR MAP  
Done in colors that show the  
alignment of the opposing forces.  
Price 10c  
Mail Orders 12c  
On Sale at Times Office, First and Broadway  
and Branch Office, 619 South Spring Street

THE FLYING SQUADRON OF AMERICA  
A National Convention on Wheels—A Movable University.  
Six Great Civic Mass Meetings for Men and Women.  
ORATORY! MUSIC! SONG!  
ADMISSION FREE  
20 Great Statesmen—Orators—Lecturers—  
Authors—Musicians—Singers.  
200 Cities —A NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN— 48 States  
Trinity Auditorium, Sunday, Oct. 11—2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.  
Shrine Auditorium, Monday, Tuesday, Oct. 12 and 13,  
Afternoon 2:30 Evening 7:30.

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IT IS THE TASTE, THE FLAVOR OF  
BAKER'S COCOA  
That Makes It Deservedly Popular  
An absolutely pure, delicious and wholesome  
food beverage, produced by a scientific blend-  
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DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS  
Established 1780

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# Cities and Towns South of Tehachep's Top—Los Angeles County News

## SHIPPING EAST LARGE CARGOES.

**California Goods in Demand on Atlantic Coast.**

**Increased Size of Freight Cars is Required.**

**Catholic Church Tabernacle Rudely Desecrated.**

**LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Oct. 9.**—General cargo shipments from this port to the Atlantic Coast continue to grow by leaps and bounds. When the steamer Ohioan, now completing her cargo at Pier A, leaves for New York and Philadelphia, she will have a cargo of 10,000 tons, consisting entirely of Pacific Coast products.

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It is in eastbound business that the big increase is shown, however. The startling reduction in rates on eastbound freight following the opening of the Panama Canal have been responsible for diverting a vast amount of tonnage that formerly moved by rail from interior points.

**SHIPS IN COMMISSION.**

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Railroad men are now considering an increase in the size of freight cars in order to meet the new competition with larger cars it is claimed the railroads will be able to carry freight in competition with steamers through the canal. Where cars now carry but 100,000 to 140,000 pounds, the prediction is made that within a few years cars will be built that will carry 300,000 pounds.

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The British steamer Oristano, the last steamer from Antwerp following the declaration of war, completed discharge of 1100 tons of general cargo today and proceeded to San Francisco with balance of cargo. She discharged her cargo here at the wharf of the Outer Harbor Dock and Wharf Company.

At the same wharf the steamer Atlantic from Boston is working out.

## 3000 tons of steel. This has taken considerably longer than usual, because it has been necessary to take out about 300 tons of lighter cargo on top of the steel that was consigned to San Francisco and Portland, which will have to be put aboard again as the steamer is not equipped with between decks.

**CHURCH BURGLARIZED.**

Rev. P. J. McGrath reported to the police today that the Catholic church at Ninth and Center streets, San Pedro, had been entered and the tabernacle robbed. A man seen by one of the sisters of the parochial school, adjoining the church, is suspected. He is described as a young man about five feet, eight inches high, wearing a gray suit and red sweater.

**SCIENTISTS STUDY CROP PARASITES.**

**VISIT WHITTIER CITRUS GROVES AND POTATO PATCHES TO MAKE DIAGNOSIS.**

**WHITTIER, Oct. 9.**—Whittier retained two eminent European scientists today in the persons of Dr. O. Appel and Dr. Westerdijk of Amsterdam. They are making a tour of California, which is merely a part of larger plans that they are carrying out.

At Chicago Dr. Westerdijk joined the party. This famous woman scientist is making a world tour for her native country of Holland and has made a special study of the diseases and enemies of the coconut in the East Indies. She is in charge of an international laboratory at Amsterdam whose special work is to keep on hand at all times cultures of various germs and fungi received from all parts of the civilized world, to compare them and to distribute them again wherever they are needed.

In Whittier these visitors were the guests of Prof. H. D. Young, Prof. C. O. Smith and Prof. H. S. Favett of the State Pathological Laboratory. The East Whittier citrus groves and potato patches were visited, and observed the large amount of work in harvesting and packing of walnuts.

Of special interest to the guests were the large number of experiments being carried on at the pathological laboratory, particularly Prof. Favett's work in germs of lemons and its causative fungi. Prof. Favett recently established the identity of the lemon gummosis fungi of California with the similar fungus in Florida, Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Through the international laboratory it is hoped to establish the identity of these fungi with similar ones all over the citrus areas of the world. The experts in the Smith at the pathological laboratory here were of interest to the visitors, and his work on the fungus of the lemon and its distinct contribution to world science.

## FEAR EXTRA DRY MAY PROVE WET.

**Thirteen and Twenty-three Hoodoo of Charter.**

**Dry Element Would Defeat Its Own Measure.**

**Good Roads Boosters Visit with Long Beach.**

**LONG BEACH, Oct. 9.**—At the eleventh hour it has been discovered that there is a provision in the "extra dry" charter which will be voted upon Wednesday, which, it is feared by Mayor Wheaton, will throw the city "wide open." An organization is being hastily formed by the "drys" to defeat the measure which they themselves framed.

The now famous section 13 of article 23 of the charter has been construed by legal authorities not disputed by the Mayor to give the right to all hotels and apartment-houses to dispense liquor. It provides that alcoholic drinks may be used as a means of entertainment in a private residence, and a room or suite of rooms in a hotel is expressly deemed a "private residence."

**LOOKS LIKE LOOHPHOLE.**

Mayor Wheaton stated tonight that he is inclined to believe legal authorities when they state that hotel keepers may serve liquors to their guests in one of the hotel rooms, the payment for the same added to the room bill or lodged in some of the various ways practiced in other communities.

Many citizens object to the freak commission charter on other grounds. One of its provisions designates that one must show a continuous residence for five years before one can run for office. But the prohibition element, from which the majority of the Board of Freeholders, who framed the charter, was drawn, now see that they were duped by the suggestion of one of the opposition and they are making all haste to defeat the measure.

**ROAD BOOSTERS.**

The good roads boosters of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties spent a few hours in Long Beach today on their tour of the Southland. They were met at Wilmington by a local delegation consisting of W. H. Wallace, Secretary of Livingstone of the Chamber of Commerce, E. B. Campbell and R. H. Young. When the party was taken to Hotel Virginia, where luncheon was taken at noon, they were received by a committee of the Chamber of Commerce. At 2:30 o'clock the boosters left for Pomona.

**TAKEN HOME.**

**SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 9.**—Mrs. J. M. C. Marble of South Pasadena, who sustained a fractured hip while on Mountain drive last week, has been taken to her home in a private car. While her condition is much improved, the attending physicians say it will be some weeks before she will be able to be about again.

**BAR SCHOOL JOY RIDES.**

**ANAHEIM, Oct. 9.**—The faculty of the Anaheim Union High School will not allow any more joy rides among students when they attend social features of the school. This action was made at a meeting of the student body, and if the students do not observe the rule they will be barred from attending any of the affairs of the school. The teachers stated that their students had been in the school building until the close of the program or any meeting of the school, and then return to their homes. For this reason the faculty is pleased by many, while others stated that the "high school is not a kindergarten."

**LIST OF LODGERS.**

**SANTA ANA, Oct. 9.**—The County Dry Federation has demanded that the County Clerk apply to the proprietors of fifty-six hotels, apartments and rooming houses to furnish lists for correct lists of their lodgers. Those signing the demand are W. A. Rose, G. M. Evans, J. A. Barnes, C. H. Culp, I. A. Evans, J. M. Gunneth, Thomas Crawford and R. E. Coates. The County Clerk will comply with the demand, as required by law.

**DROPS FROM SIGHT.**

**SAN DIEGO, Oct. 9.**—Theodore Tiede, the aged G.A.R. veteran, who is defendant in the Emma Wells will case, which is being contested by relatives of Mrs. Wells, has dropped from sight. For three weeks the relatives have been searching for the aged man who started for this city from Ashland, Ore., to attend the trial. By the terms of the Wells will Tiede was left the bulk of a \$40,000 estate and designated as her intended husband. Attorney Joseph D. Dehn and Gelsler of Los Angeles, for the relatives protesting the will, assert Tiede's wife is living and say they will produce her at the trial.

**RIVERSIDE REGISTRATION.**

**RIVERSIDE, Oct. 9.**—A remarkable registration gain is shown in this county, in the figures just completed by County Clerk Pitch. The total, 17,197, is a gain of 4,417 over the registration of 1912. The registration in 1910, before a law was given the franchise, was 7530. The registration for the present year is as follows: Republicans, 7038; Progressives, 3727; Democrats, 2998; Prohibitionists, 1606; Socialists, 519; declined to state, 1099.

**SCHOOL TEACHER KILLED.**

**SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 9.**—Edward Byrd, 25 years old, only son of Mrs. Jane Byrd, vice-principal of the Santa Barbara High School, was killed Wednesday night near Beverly in a collision between his motorcycle and another vehicle. Last year Byrd taught sloyd in the Pasadena schools and this year was sloyd instructor at the Santa Clara High School.

**WHITTIER'S GROWTH.**

**WHITTIER, Oct. 9.**—That business in Whittier made gains during the last fiscal year is attested by the steady growth of stamp sales at the postoffice. Whittier people invested \$19,486.26 in stamps and cards at the postoffice for the year ending June 30, just about \$1000 over the former year. In spite of world-wide financial stringency, new people are coming to Whittier, new homes are being built all the time, and new business houses have been in construction every day of the year.

## WALLS PUNCHED FOR PEEP-HOLDERS.

**PASADENA'S POSTOFFICE TAKES ON METROPOLITAN AIRS. SECRET WILD FOUND.**

**[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.] PASADENA, Oct. 10.**—When the Pasadena postoffice is completed it will not only be a thing of beauty but it will take on city airs as to the arrangement of the interior, in so much that it will boast numberless peep-holes.

These peep-holes and secret passages will lead into every room, especially in those where mail is received. Many complaints go to Washington telling of stamps and other articles being removed from packages by postoffice employees. And these complaints of keeping watch have been ordered from headquarters at Washington, and all the new buildings will be constructed this way.

**SOLE HEIRLESS.**

A will was found yesterday naming Mrs. Jessie R. Barnhart of No. 125 South Orange Grove avenue, excoeurist and sole heiress of the estate of her son, W. Earle Barnhart, who died August 1.

Because the will was not found before Mrs. Barnhart's death, she attacked in the rear by a fellow-thug who had been concealed behind an automobile, she was killed.

The Home authorities are investigating the matter. The police in the meantime will scan all suspicious-looking citizens found idling about the Home grounds.

**VETERANS DROP DEAD.**

Sudden deaths at this branch occurring in barracks—rather than in hospital—of much frequency as to suggest epidemic. Of several such in the past week, two occurred within the past twenty-four hours. Men drop dead while conversing with some comrades.

One of the two latest was Otto H. Hoffman, 74, who, after partaking of a hearty breakfast, paused upon reaching his bedside to greet a passing comrade and the latter turned to respond just as the old veteran extended his hand and he died.

Another question discussed with considerable interest was the serving of refreshments, some of the ladies expressing themselves of the conviction that the future meetings of the organization be held at Grapevine, and the serving of refreshments will be optional.

Many of the members feel that only by the observance of strict parliamentary rules will the organization be good be accomplished, and a strong tendency to accomplish this is being manifested.

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## THUGS HOLD UP AGED VETERAN.

**OLD FELLOW FIGHTS VANDIANTLY BUT IS OUTLANKED.**

**Civilians Raid Soldiers' Home and Rob Within Few Feet of Dining Hall—Inmates Die Suddenly While Conversing with One Another. Recent Deaths Total Large.**

**[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.] SOLDIERS' HOME, Oct. 9.**—A hold-up within 100 feet of the dining hall took place here last evening. The victim, Veteran William R. Seagrave, 78, of Barrack B, while enjoying with another veteran a stroll on Pepper avenue, he states, was suddenly confronted by a man in civilian clothing who sprang from behind a tree and commanded "hands up!"

"Instead of complying," Seagrave says, "I struck him with my cane, and was about to repeat the blow, when he attacked in the rear by a fellow-thug who had been concealed behind an automobile, he was killed."

The Home authorities are investigating the matter. The police in the meantime will scan all suspicious-looking citizens found idling about the Home grounds.

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**OTHER DEATHS.**

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**HELD FOR TRIAL.**

**Santa Monica, Gardner Charged with Murdering His Wife—Partners Mix It.**

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**PARTNERS QUARREL.**

Joe Elson and his partner in business, L. Mangis, were each fined \$100 for disturbing the peace. The two merchants quarreled as to who should have the right to a chair in the room of the affray which immediately followed, with one ear nearly severed from his head.

**GRAND JURY ACTIVE.**

**SAN DIEGO, Oct. 9.**—An investigation into the affairs of the police department of San Diego was held this afternoon by the grand jury. Admiral Hannon, superintendent of the police department, and Chief of Detectives Joe Myers and Lieutenant of Police Harvey Shepherd, were summoned. Former Police Chief C. Carre, who was recently dismissed from the department, was also before the jury and the number of well-known malcontents. The City Council recently refused Carre a hearing when he wished to make public charges alleged to be against the police.

**VANDERLIPS ON VISIT.**

**[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.] SAN DIEGO, Oct. 9.**—Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, wife of the president of the First National Bank of New York, arrived here today to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Gage at Point Loma. With Mrs. Vanderlip are her daughter, Miss Helen Vanderlip, her sister, Mrs. Phillip Henry of New York, and Miss Alice of Washington. Miss Vanderlip and Mrs. Henry will spend two weeks out the winter for the benefit of Miss Vanderlip's health, and her mother and Mrs. Henry will follow him to this city. The couple will be held in the City Jail until instructions are received from the Marshal in Jerome.

**HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.**

Charged with suspicion of white slavery, Ramon Madero, a Mexican, 28 years old, of 145 North Olive street, wanted in Jerome, Ariz., was booked at Central Station early last night. With Madero was arrested Rita Gomez, an 18-year-old Mexican girl. According to Special Investigator Fels of the police department, Madero induced the Mexican girl to leave her home in Jerome and follow him to this city. The couple will be held in the City Jail until instructions are received from the Marshal in Jerome.

## RAILROAD MEN ORGANIZE CLUB.

**NEW BODY EXPECTED TO BE BIG FACTOR IN POLITICS IN SAN BERNARDINO.**

**[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.] SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 9.**—Railroad men of the city, including employees of the Santa Fe, Salt Lake, Southern Pacific and Pacific Electric railroads, have organized a railroad men's club for mutual benefit in matters of economy, politics, etc. The organization bids fair to become a dominant factor in the commercial and political life of the city, as the members will be directed against local merchants. It is claimed that although reductions have been secured on freight rates for foodstuffs from the East, prices for necessities of life are as high as formerly.

C. E. Magee was named president. C. Grant, vice-president; N. E. Addy, recording secretary and treasurer; Hugh L. Dickson, corresponding secretary; Trustees, P. B. Buehler, George H. Wixom and George Hansen. Committees were named on Politics, Economics and Law.

**FRUIT OFFICERS.**

Beginning today the consolidated San Bernardino County Fruit Exchange started the year on a new basis, and with a new set of officers. The annual meeting three new associations were taken in by the exchange, and the new officers were elected. Officers: President, James Barnhill of Colton was elected president; Thomas Moffat of Rialto, vice-president; John I. Cummings of Highgrove, secretary and manager. These officers, with the following, make up the board of directors: Jackson of West Highlands, A. H. Morgan of Rialto, F. G. Webber of Bloomington and J. T. Milliken of Highgrove. The exchange is preparing to handle about 1200 cars of fruit next season.

**SAVED BY LIQUOR.**

Three several days ago a Redlands line Pacific Electric car which struck his team and wagon, Joe Moya was only slightly injured. He owes his escape to the fact that he was intoxicated, for it is the opinion of doctors that he would have been killed or severely injured had he not been practically helpless physically. Moya was driving down the right of way and the car struck the right side of the horse, a rate of fifteen miles an hour.

**TWO MEN INJURED IN AUTO SMASH.**

**CAR DEMOLISHED ON THE SAN BERNARDINO ROAD BY UNIDENTIFIED DRIVER.**

**[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.] AZUSA, Oct. 9.**—With the automobile in which they were driving utterly demolished, and narrowly escaping terrible deaths, Edward Mateny and C. Reimbold of this city are expected to have been killed or severely injured had he not been practically helpless physically. Moya was driving down the right of way and the car struck the right side of the horse, a rate of fifteen miles an hour.

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At the same wharf the steamer Atlantic from Boston is working out.

**DR. WAYO WINS HANFORD.**

**[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] HANFORD, Oct. 9.**—Dr. Wayo won the election today at the Kings County polls. He took the first two ballots and second in the third ballot. The race was a close one, with Dr. Wayo's opponent, Dr. J. H. Phillips, leading in the first two ballots, but Dr. Wayo's vote increased in the third ballot. Dr. Wayo's vote was 1,215, against 1,148 last year. Dr. Wayo's vote was 1,215, against 1,148 last year.

**WARD DRIVES SOUTHERN TO VICTORY; 20,000 TO FIVE HUNDRED.**

**[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] HANFORD, Oct. 9.**—The demand for cotton has increased. President Wilson today gave a statement indicating the exhibit of cotton. The demand for cotton has increased. President Wilson today gave a statement indicating the exhibit of cotton. The demand for cotton has increased. President Wilson today gave a statement indicating the exhibit of cotton.

**TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT HUNTINGTON.**







## Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

At the City Hall.  
WHOLL PAY FOR  
VOTE COUNTING?NEW SITUATION ARISES OVER  
JOINT ELECTION.

City will have Separate Ballot Boxes at the General Election for Expression on Consolidating Two Municipal Offices with Similar County Positions.

No precedent has been established to aid in the settlement of a question that arose at the City Hall yesterday in regard to the payment of election boards at the next election. The situation is a peculiar one and City Attorney Stephens and County Counsel Hill will be appealed to in the efforts to reach a conclusion.

At the same time the general election is held the city will hold an election on the question of consolidating the offices of City Tax Collector and City Assessor with the similar offices of the county. The Board of Supervisors has offered to do the work now carried on by those city officials for one-sixth of 1 per cent. of the taxes collected. This looks like good business to the City Council, and it will ask the voters to pass judgment on the subject.

The same polling places and the same election boards will be used for both elections, which will take place simultaneously, but the city has to provide separate ballot boxes for this proposition, and separate tally sheets will have to be kept in ascertaining the vote. This really makes it a special election.

The Board of Supervisors has made no provision so far for the city and of this election the question arises as to whether the election boards will be entitled to pay from the city for conducting its separate election on the consolidation proposition.

The City Council will have to issue a regular call for such an election, in which it will name as its election boards the same men named in the county election ordinance. Whether it will have to name a compensation for such labor, or provide for same is the subject of much discussion.

If it is decided that such payment must be provided, then the first pull on the \$100,000 election fund of this fiscal year will be made. There are 446 precincts within the city, with six persons on each board. The total pay allowed election boards is \$5 each, so that the total expense to the city would reach \$2,230.

Efforts will be made to secure in the Board of Supervisors' ordinance enrolling for the election a clause requiring the election boards to count the ballots on the special city election, but the legality of such a provision is a subject of much discussion and varied views.

Mayor Rose stated last evening that he is convinced the provisions of section 213, page 114 of the statutes of 1911 make full provisions covering the case, and that the boards appointed by the Board of Supervisors will have to count the ballots on the special city election. The subject of a division of the payment of such boards between city and county is another matter.

## PLANNING CAMPAIGN.

FOR AMENDMENT NINETEEN. The City Council gave its unanimous approval yesterday to a resolution introduced by Councilman Conwell setting forth that whereas it is desirable that a concerted effort be made to call the attention of the electors to the importance of adopting the proposed constitutional amendment No. 19, providing for the consolidation of city and county governments, the Council invites all of the various civic bodies of Los Angeles to send representatives to a conference with the Council, sitting as a committee of the whole, on Wednesday, October 24, at 2 o'clock in the Council chamber, to discuss ways and means to promote the adoption of this amendment.

## THAT LIBRARY SITE.

## QUESTION STILL UNDECIDED.

The question of abandoning the entire proceedings for the acquisition of a branch library site at Central avenue and East Forty-fifth street is not yet settled. The petitioners asking for the abandonment had been given until yesterday morning to raise the money necessary to meet the expenses already incurred by the city in the conducting of the proceedings. A condition of the Council considering abandonment.

Leaders of this movement appeared before the Council and asked for further time, and were given until next Wednesday morning to present their report. They stated that they expect to be able to raise the \$1700 required by that time.

## SEWER ORDINANCES.

## EXTENSIVE WORK PLANNED.

The City Engineer has presented ordinances of intention to construct sanitary sewers in eight different sewer districts, which will give an extensive addition to the sewer service of the city. The time for the completion of these projects is estimated at from thirty to 120 days. In the list are sewers for the following districts:

Sixth street, San Pedro, between Grand avenue and Gaffey street; Broadway avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets; Townsend street and Melrose avenue sewer district; Brighton avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets; Townsend street and Melrose avenue sewer district; Aurora street, between San Fernando street and Baker street; Sixth street and Gaffey street sewer district; San Pedro; Fifth street, between Compton avenue and Hooper avenue.

## LOOKING FORWARD.

## CONSIDER CONSOLIDATION.

It developed yesterday that a considerable element of citizenry at Long Beach is seriously considering the advisability of a campaign propaganda for consolidation with Los Angeles.

Otis Andrews, owner of apartment buildings in the beach city, and one of the leaders in the movement, was at the City Hall yesterday to gather information regarding the work of the Annexation Commission and also to secure data regarding the proposed amendment to the State Constitution whereby the way would be open for city-county consolidation. He stated that the element he represents has decided that it can well afford to tie its lot with this city, and that it objects to the policy of the present administration of Long Beach in regard to issuing and proposed issuance of bonds for various projects.

City officials who were interviewed were non-committal as to the project of consolidation, believing that this should be a subject in which Long Beach alone should carry on its discussions.

FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.  
WOULD COMPLETE STADIUM.

Los Angeles has an ambition to capture the International Olympic games for 1916, and to this end the Municipal Playground Commission is anxious to complete the excavation at the site of the proposed stadium.

In order to hasten the excavation, the commission has decided to throw the gravel and sand pits open to the use of builders at the rate of 25 cents per load.

Already more than 75,000 square yards of gravel and sand have been excavated, but 100,000 more yards remain to be moved. It is believed that contractors in the south and southwest will find it much more advantageous to secure sand from the Exposition Park pits than from the river bed, under the new rate made for this commodity.

## City Hall Shortage.

The City Council voted yesterday to sustain the Mayor's veto of the ordinance providing for the improvement of Olive street. This is done to give opportunity for reaching a decision on the subject of the proposed improvement through Bunker Hill, for in this is carried out it will change the plans for the proposed Olive-street improvement.

The Public Utilities Committee of the City Council has set November 4 as the date for a public hearing on the subject of an interchange of transfers between the Pacific Electric and the Los Angeles railways at certain points on these arteries.

The petition of the Pacific Electric company, to be allowed to abandon its line on Crescent avenue at the harbor, was approved by the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council yesterday. The line is proposed to be abandoned has not been in service for a long time, and reaches out onto the point where connection with other lines is practically cut off and where there is no traffic available.

The City Engineer has presented the ordinance of intention for the grading, graveling, filling, curbing, sidewalk and guttering of Fifty-first street, from Hoover street to Vermont avenue.

Two hundred and ten days is the estimate of time required for the completion of the improvement work on Vermont avenue, from Los Feliz road to Melrose avenue. The improvement work is estimated to cost \$144,155, with a time limit of forty-five days within which to complete the work.

The Municipal Playground Commission has four positions as playground directors to fill, and civil service examinations for these positions will occur on October 21. One of the candidates will be D. Webster Lott, director of playgrounds and sports for the city of Chicago.

The Board of Public Works proposes to place 6000 new street signs throughout the city. It will ask the City Council this morning for authority to advertise for bids for these signs.

The Board of Public Utilities yesterday decided that it cannot recommend the advertisement for sale of a street railway franchise for North Pritchard street and other streets, reaching to Hermon, as asked for by Fred H. Smith and others, as the present population of the district does not show sufficient density to warrant the required outlay.

The proposed ordinance to prohibit trespassing on railroad rights of way was amended by the Board of Public Utilities yesterday so as to provide a reduction in the penalties proposed for violations to a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$25, and that the alternative jail sentence shall not be imposed for the first offense.

The Board of Public Utilities yesterday recommended that the City Council adopt an ordinance empowering the board to fix rates for incline railway passenger service.

## HAS RIVAL IN LOVE.

## Police Arrest Man Who Violates Speed Ordinance Trying to Reach Girl's Home First.

L. F. Huff, arrested for speeding a motorcycle, advanced an excuse that won a suspension of the fifty-day sentence that Police Judge Chesbro imposed.

"I was in a hurry, Judge," Huff said. "I was on the way to my sweetheart's home, and I was in a hurry."

"Were you trying to get there ahead of a rival?"

## JESSE JAMES AGAIN ARRESTED.

## Real Cowboy (Motion Picture Variety) with Name of Famous Bandit, Stole Big Six-Shooter.

A bold, bad man was convicted of larceny in Police Judge Chesbro's court yesterday afternoon.

He said his name was Jesse James. He admitted he had stolen a six-shooter.

He said he was an Edendale oil pump operator, riding the range of a film camera.

He was arrested by Patrolman Luth, and for the next thirty days may read lurid tales of the wild and woolly west, as he is being held by Hoboken authorities. But Jesse will read them in jail.

## AGAINST ALL FREAKS.

## Commercial and Industrial Delegates Becomes Permanent Body to Fight Food Legislation Generally.

The Commercial and Industrial League, organized by Los Angeles merchants, manufacturers and business men to oppose the "Universal Eight-Hour Law," has been made a permanent organization and has opened offices at No. 540 Citizens' National Bank building in charge of J. Paulding as secretary. It will oppose freak legislation of all sorts.

The members of the central committee of the new league are W. F. Jeffries, F. G. Wetmore, F. F. Steierson, Maynard McFee, H. M. Halderman, J. B. Weaver, J. B. Weaver, John Haber, Al Levy, G. D. Cadwallader, Roy C. Seelye and Horace Hamilton.

Arrangements are being made by the league for a series of mass meetings throughout the city, at which the members of the league will be of discussion. The first meeting, to be held in Trinity Auditorium or Blanchard Hall, will be announced in a few days.

At the Courthouse.  
CONTRADICTIONS  
CONFUSE JUDGE.WIDOWS TOLD TALES EXACTLY  
IN OPPOSITION.

And Court Takes Matter Under Advice Because He Can't Determine Whether it is Case of Poetic Friendship or of Misplaced Confidence.

Judge Shenk found himself confronted with the most embarrassing dilemma of his life yesterday. He took under submission a suit in which two widows are suing one another to recover money. They told stories diametrically opposed.

Mrs. Carrie Eddy Scheffer sued Mrs. Minnie Brewster to collect a total of \$2727.43, alleging she had lent, advanced and given Mrs. Brewster that amount. Mrs. Brewster filed a cross-complaint, in which she demanded \$2300 damages.

The unraveling of the story in court revealed one of the things touching, poetic friendship between two widows, a desire to be in one another's company always, or a case of misplaced confidence. It was because she was not able to determine which she believed that Judge Shenk took the case under submission.

According to Mrs. Scheffer, Mrs. Brewster was in straitened circumstances, and several times she let her friend have money. Once, she alleged, Mrs. Brewster asked for money to meet a certain small obligation, and she gave her a blank check. Mrs. Brewster filled out the check for \$500 and applied the money on the purchase price of a lot on the Palmdale, Santa Monica.

Mrs. Brewster's side of the story was that Mrs. Scheffer liked her so well that she wanted to make her home with Mrs. Brewster, and she proposed that the latter buy a lot with Mrs. Scheffer's money. Mrs. Scheffer was to build a house and it was to be the home of Mrs. Brewster. On August 5, 1913, according to Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Scheffer gave her a check for \$1000 to apply on the lot and then stopped payment on the check. She had contracted to pay \$4200 for the Palmdale lot and demanded \$2300, the difference between the purchase price and the amount she had paid in.

RELIGION CAUSE  
OF COUPLE'S TROUBLE.

James M. Allen is a member of the Church of Christ. Mrs. Allen is a Seventh Day Adventist. She is a devotee, and not only attended the camp meetings, but sold Adventist literature on the streets. Mr. Allen objected to the latter, and the couple quarreled, the difference in their faith being a base, but a large part of their difference being the uncertain hours Mrs. Allen returned home.

Mr. Allen filed suit for divorce when his wife left him. He said yesterday that she wanted to do just exactly as she pleased.

"No couple ever lived together who did this," he stated. He did not want her to sell Adventist literature on the street. Mrs. Allen told him she did not want any questions asked as to what she did.

Judge Moore continued the case until November 5, to have Mrs. Allen present. First he set the day for Saturday, November 14.

"You can't get her here on a Saturday; that's her Sabbath," suggested Mr. Allen.

"Well, if I set it for a Sunday you can't come," retorted the court.

"The Seventh Day Adventists believe in their religion," the court commented, "and I understand many of them and they are conscientious. Mr. Allen knew she was of that faith when he married her. If she had sold literature of her faith I don't believe he would have objected. The trouble seems to have grown out of their religion."

## OUT OF BONDAGE.

## CHINESE CHILD FREED.

How little Woo Ling Oie, a Chinese girl, 12 years old, was rescued from bondage here by a mission worker of San Francisco was told in Judge Taft's court yesterday. It was quite by accident that Mrs. Donaldina Cameron, superintendent of the Presbyterian Chinese Mission, stumbled on little Woo.

Children of Woo first gave the mission worker a hint of the slave child. By dint of probing, Mrs. Cameron learned that she had a girl, and heard her story. She went into the Juvenile Court and filed a petition to have Woo declared dependent. Yesterday Woo was awarded to her custody.

Woo said through an interpreter that a year ago she was placed in the home of a wealthy Chinese gambler of Oakland. She was the veriest slave for the gambler for a month, when he sold her to Goon Foo, a vegetable peddler, for \$100. It was he who married the child at Phoenix, where she lived.

Woo said she was shamefully mistreated by her husband. His brutality was so great that finally his own brother threw him out of the house. They came to this city, where Woo was finally rescued.

It was stated to Judge Taft that Goon Foo has a wife and three children living in China. This statement will be investigated, and if found to be true and Woo's age is verified, the authorities will take action against him.

## BOTH TO BLAME.

## FOR FAMILY FRICITION.

"How would you like to be my sweetheart?" John J. Laws, 75, asked Mrs. Ida J. Turner one afternoon in Westlake Park. Mrs. Turner who had sought an engagement as housekeeper, thus met Mr. Laws. She had no objection to the check in her pocket. When they married, and Mrs. Turner's three daughters, young ladies, Violet, Alma and Muriel, made their home with their father at Glendale.

The daughters, being lively, were not considerate of the feelings of the father. Although they took off their shoes and crept softly to bed when they returned from parties, Mr. Laws awoke and sharply chastised them. This created friction. He brought suit to restrain them from staying at his home and this suit is pending.

Cruelly was alleged. Mrs. Turner's daughter, Violet, took three jumps of sugar in her cocoa," testified Mrs. Laws, "and Mr. Laws, who was a very strict father, and he choked her. He said he would teach her not to talk to him in that way."

There were other instances which

## Hamburger's Men's Store

The Great White Store—Broadway, Eighth and Hill Streets.

Our Great October Sale  
MEN'S UNDERWEAR

—And a wonder sale 'twill be—for included in the assortment are odds and ends and incomplete lines of our best merchandise, stocks depleted for early-season activity, all marked at the lowest prices of the season. Underwear of wool, silk-and-wool, worsteds, mercerized cottons, lises and silk-mixtures—sweater neck and button styles, and suits or separate garments, as you prefer.

**Not all sizes in every style, but all sizes in the lot—Hurry!**  
—An important underwear sale—and right now when men are buying for the cool California season—it's a money opportunity.

**\$7.50 Underwear at \$5.00**  
—Of pure silk, from the best importers of high-grade underwear for men—excellent values at \$7.50, extraordinary values at their new lowered price—\$5.00 a garment.

**\$6.00 Underwear at \$4.00**  
—Imported wools, also silk-and-wool underwear—the finest quality procurable at their regular price—just think of the saving at \$4.00 a garment.

**\$1.50 and \$2 Underwear, \$1.00**  
—"American made," including wool lisle and cotton underwear in separate garment styles. A wide variety to start with—while assortments are most complete—\$1.00 a garment.

**\$3.00 Underwear at \$2.00**  
—Another group, equally attractive. Fall and winter underwear various weights and styles—all dependable in quality and all low price for a rousing clearaway—\$2.00 a garment.

## Men's Worsteds Suits at \$15.00

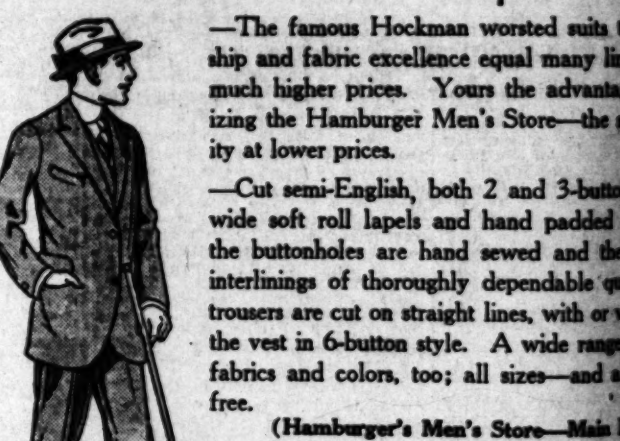
**Men's \$250 Hats \$190**  
—"The greatest hat value in the city," said the men's chief as he showed the writer these new fall hats. And he was justified for his enthusiasm. The new sloping crowns, silk lined and all neatly trimmed with matched band or bands in contrasting shades. Hats in the popular shades of blue, green, gray or brown and in black. It's the crowning hat value of the season—share in it.

**Windsor Shoes \$3.50**  
New Styles for Men  
—A well-known brand that has won scores of new customers for the Hamburger Men's Shoe Store. And the new styles that now make their debut offer even wider range for individual preference. Practically all leathers are included, all sizes to be sure, and all at one popular price—\$3.50.

—The famous Hockman worsted suits that ship and fabric excellence equal many lines at much higher prices. Yours the advantage is getting the Hamburger Men's Store—the store of quality at lower prices.

—Cut semi-English, both 2 and 3-button styles, wide soft roll lapels and hand padded collars—the buttonholes are hand sewed and the linings interlinings of thoroughly dependable quality. Trousers are cut on straight lines, with or without the vest in 6-button style. A wide range of patterns, fabrics and colors, too; all sizes—and all at one price.

(Hamburger's Men's Store—Main Floor)



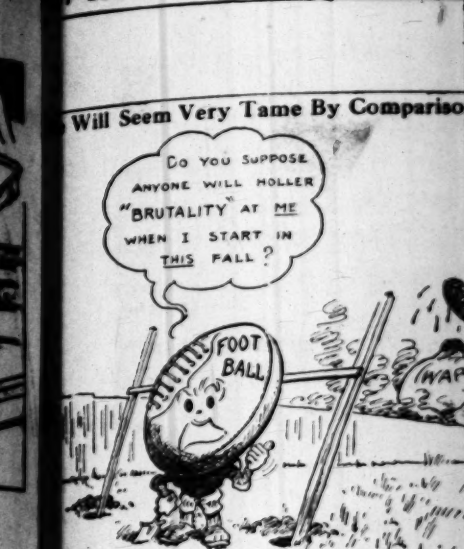
## Cigar Dept. Special

—A novelty cigar or cigarette lighter free with each dollar purchase in the cigar and tobacco department today. A lighter that's new, the most practical yet, ask to see it.

(Hamburger's—Main Floor)

LOS ANGELES  
Plus

Will Seem Very Tame By Comparison  
DO YOU SUPPOSE ANYONE WILL HOLLER "BRUTALITY" AT ME WHEN I START IN THIS FALL?  
SUCH A BIG BARREL AND SO LITTLE NEED



EUROPEAN WAR HAPPENINGS



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Separate and Complete—24 Pages.

## SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p.m. light, 12 m.p.h. Thermometer: 76 deg.; lowest, 56 deg. Forecast: Fair. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

## THE CITY.

The titanic European war has lasted about a year and is still in progress. Opinion was divided as to whether it would last longer or not.

## SOUTH PASADENA.

The Supreme Court has ruled that the city of South Pasadena is not entitled to the action brought by the city of South Pasadena against the city of South Pasadena.

## PROFESSOR LOSES SUIT.

Prof. Charles H. Morse, who bought a home at Altadena and alleged, in a suit against Kirk Reynolds, tried by Judge Works, that there was not sufficient water to irrigate his trees, did not investigate the canyon from which the water came before he bought. Because of this largely the court gave judgment against him. The court held he should have investigated the water supply, as he had ample opportunity to do so. The evidence

## WIFE DISAPPOINTED.

When Georgia Anton Duhal married William B. Hornbeck she thought she had ample opportunity to help her in the manage-

## WIFE GETS MONEY.

UNDER SEPARATION PACT. Because she set up in his sweater, his former wife had not conducted herself in San Francisco as a married woman should and thereby violated a separation agreement, under which she was to pay to her husband \$50 a month for twelve months, by check dated ahead, G. B. McLean stopped payment on the checks after the six of them had been cashed. Mrs. McLean assigned the remaining checks to W. R. Cuthbert, who brought suit to collect \$300. Mr. Cuthbert won judgment from Judge Dehy yesterday on the ground that Mrs. McLean had assigned the checks to him as a witness stand. She told the history of the payments to McLean, who obtained a divorce February 17, 1912, said that because he had failed to send to him at Honolulu his library and personal effects, a part of the separation agreement, and because of information which had reached him as to her drinking and carousing at San Francisco, he had stopped payment on the checks. She denied the high life allegation, and said it was a "framed-up" charge.

## GASOLINE WAR.

BETWEEN SUPPLY DEPOTS. The National Supply Stations and the United Supply Stations, which furnish gasoline and oil to automobiles en route, went to the bat yesterday when the former filed suit against the latter, alleging it is infringing upon the National's color scheme and arrangements. A mandamus injunction is asked for restraining the United from representing its



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# Los Angeles Times

## Illustrated Weekly

Magazine of the Sensuous Southwest

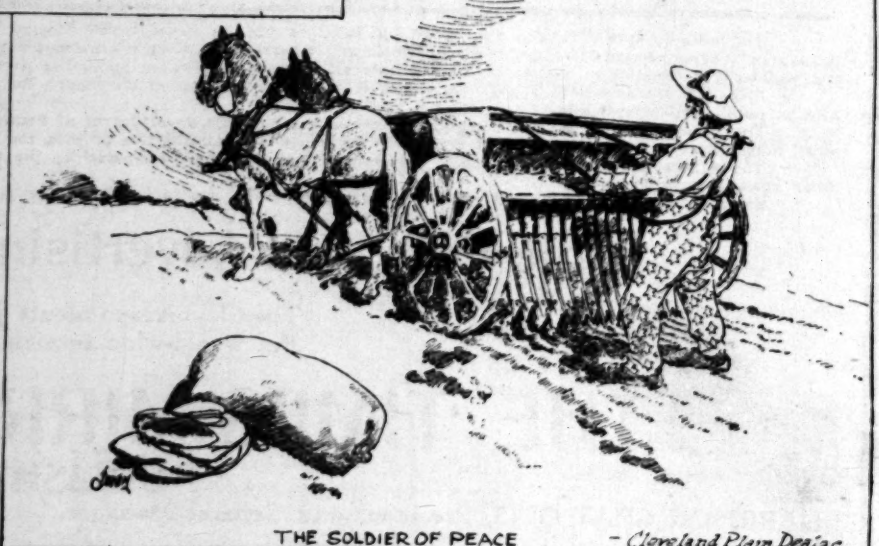
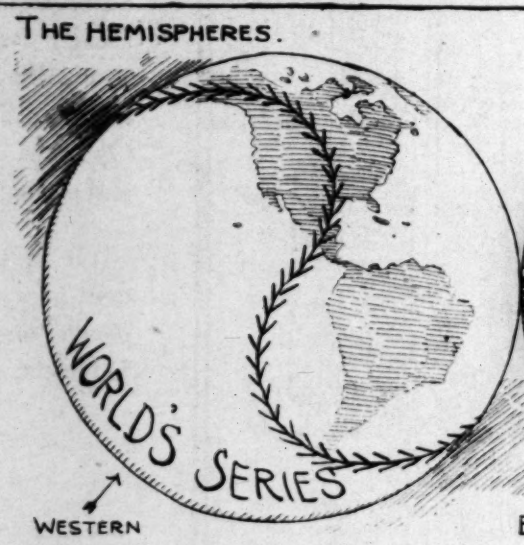


1914

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counters between the cavalry forces in the battle of the Aisne are reported in the French official statement issued in Paris last night.  
Vigorous attacks by the Germans on the heights of the Meuse are reported by the French.  
The first official admission that the

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Oct. 10. — The great sympathetic heart of Los Angeles throbbed today in quickened unison with San Francisco, when 100 captains of industry from the Southland met


dous task that has been accomplished and resolved to return south with renewed determination to stand at the back of the builders, as they have stood in the past, only with more supporting strength and greater effectiveness to make the exposition the success it so richly deserves to be.

met with a cheering enthusiasm that aroused the water front.  
The Slocum, directed by Commandant Woodward, the exposition naval aide, went south into the bay and traversed the whole water front of San Francisco, landing its passengers



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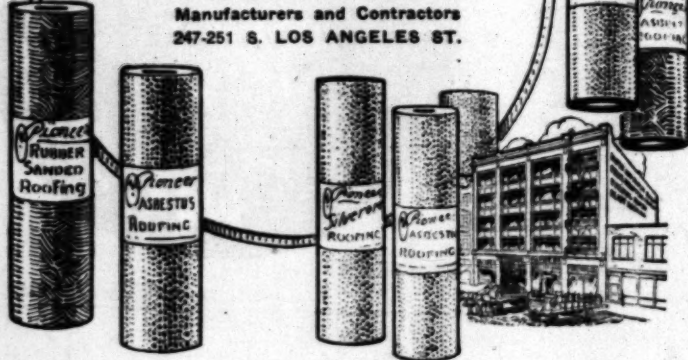
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Contributors: In submitting matter for publication to the Illustrated Weekly, you are advised to send your writings. Manuscripts accompanying will be returned if not found available; in the return is not guaranteed.

Subscription rates: 10 cents a copy. Weekly \$3.50 a year; without, \$2.60 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers, 247-251 S. LOS ANGELES ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

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Los Angeles Times Illustrated Weekly

Under the Editorial Direction of

HARRISON GRAY OTIS

Regular Weekly Issue Over

EDITORIAL

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THE TIMES MAGAZINE.

Established Dec. 8, 1897. Reconstructed Jan. 6, 1912  
Jan. 4, 1913 and May 21, 1912.

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features the exploitation of their marvelous natural  
resources and the world-pulling of their wonders and  
beauties. Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles  
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editorial, correspondence, poetry and pictures; the  
times, the Coast, the Farm and the Range.

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"Land of the Sun."

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planation and description; a journal of views, opinions  
and conditions; the steady champion of liberty, law  
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all good men and women, without distinction, who are  
sincerely making to better their condition in life and to  
improve the cause of home, country and civilization.

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the public through the Times news sheets when  
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Los Angeles Times  
Illustrated Weekly

Under the Editorial Direction of  
HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

Regular Weekly Issue Over 91,000

EDITORIAL.

Dun-  
dreary  
Come  
Again.

Is there in all dra-  
matic literature a  
more "amusing"  
cuss than the  
character of Lord  
Dundreary? Euro-  
pean nobility has  
in many of its ex-  
amples made great progress since the  
days of that lackadaisical, humdrum,  
nonentity. But the species  
is not quite all dead.

When William Angus Drogo  
Manago, Duke of Manchester, who  
has been cutting a broad swath of  
this hay full of weeds in New  
York and other eastern cities.

If the Dundreary type of nobility is  
not all physically dead, about all no-  
thing coming upon letters patent and  
nobility is spiritually and sentiment-  
ally dead.

The English Duke came to New  
York for some cause or other,

and got into awful financial straits, so  
that he had to skip to Canada to es-  
cape his creditors, who seized his  
property "remains" and put them up  
under the hammer as the auctioneer  
cried: "Going, going, gone!"

Time was when the civilized world  
would have run wild and broken their  
shins if not their necks over one an-  
other to secure some relic of a name  
so famous as that of Manchester in  
Burke's Peerage.

But what a change is there, my  
countrymen! At the auction sale  
there were bargain-seekers on the  
merits of the goods, and the Duke's  
name attached to them does not seem  
to have added one copper half-penny  
to the value of the costliest things put  
up.

Who Will  
Lower the  
Flag?

Thomas Jefferson  
was known in his  
time as a "Repub-  
lican." He has  
been claimed as the  
father of American  
Democracy, and his  
name is an inspiring  
slogan wherever American citizens of  
this party denomination meet, "orate"  
or consult.

Under the Democratic party the  
territory of the United States was ex-  
tended magnificently, including the  
securing of Florida, of the Louisiana  
Purchase, of Texas, and of the Mexi-  
can territory stretching all the way  
from the Gulf of California to the  
mouth of Puget Sound in reality, and  
embracing everything west of the  
Rocky Mountains.

Under the leadership of Democrats,  
"falsely so called," every attempt at  
extending the flag in any part of the  
world has been frowned down upon.  
They abused the Republicans for the  
purchase of Alaska, opposed in every  
way the taking in of the Hawaiian  
Islands, made a wry face at the an-  
nexation of Porto Rico and have had  
spasms of "pains across" at every  
mention of our protectorate over  
Cuba and still worse over the Philip-  
pines.

Congressman Mann of Illinois was  
entirely right on the opening day of  
October last week when he pro-  
claimed in the House of Representa-  
tives that it would be a blunder worse  
than a sin to set free the Philippines  
at this time, or to take any definite  
steps in that direction.

The islanders are not capable of  
self-government, as everybody knows  
who knows anything about them, any  
more than the Mexicans are capable  
of a purely constitutional government,

another fact well known to all who  
know the alphabet of Mexican condi-  
tions. Congressman Mann is right,  
absolutely right, dead right, when  
he warns the country that there  
is no such thing possible as the  
independence of the Philippines.  
For that archipelago there are  
only two things possible. They must  
either remain for long years to come  
under the tutelage of the United  
States, in which they will be treated  
with absolute fairness, given self-gov-  
ernment in just such a measure and  
just as fast as they become properly  
educated and trained in the great task,  
or they must fall a victim to the ra-  
pacity of some other nation, which will  
govern the Philippines, not as we do  
for the sake of the Filipinos, but for  
the benefit of the conquerors.

In the first place the Philippines are  
an invaluable asset to our own coun-  
try in protecting our interests in the  
Pacific. In the other case they will  
become a base of operations threaten-  
ing our interests over every inch of  
the great ocean where the commerce  
of the future is to be developed, and  
to become as great in comparison to  
that of the past as the Pacific is  
greater than the Atlantic and as the  
Atlantic is greater than the Mediter-  
ranean Sea.

Govern-  
ment by  
Commis-  
sion. Huh!

From Washington  
to Boggs Corner,  
all over the United  
States "and part of  
Texas," we are all  
crazy in our enthu-  
siasm for govern-  
ment by commis-  
sion. It is the most cunningly  
devised plan for cheating the people  
out of the right of governing them-  
selves perhaps ever invented. The  
fun of it is that the proponents of this  
scheme are the very tricksters who  
cry the loudest: "The government  
back to the people." It is all bosh,  
but it catches the popular mind just  
for the moment in a way very disas-  
trous to good government. And by  
the way, is there a "Good Government  
Club" in all the country whose mem-  
bers are not protagonists for govern-  
ment by commission?

If there is one thing in which the  
people of California at the present  
time are interested above all others,  
it is not in the construction of good  
roads and the completion of the great  
scheme for State highways from Siski-  
you to San Diego, from the Sierras to  
the sea, by the jubilee year now so  
close at hand?

Of course there is a Highway Com-

mission, and the pesky institution  
meets only twice a month, and the  
contractors have to wait a month or  
more to have their work inspected  
and be able to get their money.  
These contractors are mostly poor,  
struggling men. They are obliged to  
put up a bond in 50 per cent. of the  
amount of the contract to guarantee  
the State that the work will be prop-  
erly done, and another bond in a like  
amount to secure the material men  
who furnish the stuff that goes into  
the road.

It is a most important matter to  
these men to have their work in-  
spected, approved if properly done, to  
get their money and be released from  
their bonds, which are a fairly heavy  
burden upon them to carry.

The  
Mission  
Bells.

Some forty-six  
years ago there ap-  
peared in the Los  
Angeles Star a few  
verses entitled  
"The Mission  
Bells." The little  
poem was from the  
pen of Mrs. Catharine Gouch How-  
ard, wife of Gen. Volney E. Howard,  
was inspired by its beauty of senti-  
ment as well as in correctness of  
rhyme and rhythm. They were a  
tribute to the bells at San Gabriel,  
and recounted a legend how a Spanish  
girl whose lover had fought in the  
war with the Indians had given her  
engagement ring to be cast in the  
melting pot when the bells were  
founded.

These mission bells were among  
the most sacred and interesting of all  
the memories of the State of Califor-  
nia. They called the Indians to  
prayer and proclaimed the advent of  
civilization all the way from San  
Diego to Sonoma, along El Camino  
Real. We have, fortunately, in the  
State an association known as El  
Camino Real Association whose work  
of love is to care for the mission land-  
marks, to keep green in memory the  
road that led from mission to mission,  
and to perpetuate the memory of those  
romantic days.

This association has just devised a  
way for supporting the noble work  
that it is engaged in. The plan is the  
sale of a paper-weight or mantel orna-  
ment as you might look at it, a little  
miniature of the mission bells in oxi-  
dized copper as pretty as a picture.

No doubt the movement will be  
very popular, both on account of the  
excellent cause for which the little  
souvenir is put on the market and for  
its own intrinsic value.

Herbert Kaufman--- We Must Go Faster-  
So Must You.

Just around the corner from  
Thursday the highest ambition  
of the automobile manufacturer  
is the construction of a car which  
will run thirty miles an hour.

Today the same engineers are  
enthralled at the prospect of an  
automobile to cover a mile in thirty  
seconds.

Problems grow simple with age.  
Each generation derides the incom-  
petence of its predecessors.

The instant one man begins to  
rejoice at his achievement, another  
begins to roast the flaws he over-  
looked.

No wonder is a machine created  
by a thousand brains begin to  
improve for its improvement.

All we have to do is try as ear-  
ly as the pioneer, and some-  
times more to discover an idea he

missed.

Progress is a cumulative process.  
Where there is no advancement  
there has been no effort.

Hard thinking always results in  
easier ways—you'll grant that.

Then why haven't you im-  
proved?

You're the same old model you  
were last year—out-of-date and  
back of the times, filled with out-  
worn notions, creaking and wheez-  
ing along, taking the dust of men  
in a hurry.

Even if you do maintain your  
original speed, others are setting  
sharper paces and establishing  
higher records for ability.

Each season the automobile ex-  
pert is confident that he has pro-  
duced the last word in efficiency,  
and then immediately devotes him-

self to puzzling out ways and  
means to reduce friction, to sim-  
plify parts, to quicken action, and  
to overcome strain.

If one set of men can constantly  
raise the power derived from  
wheels and flanges and pistons,  
valves and cylinders, what valid ex-  
cuse can an inept human offer for  
his failure to extract greater force  
from the superior mechanism of  
life?

Inventors must work in circum-  
scribed areas. Their ingenuity is  
limited by the specialty upon which  
they are engaged.

But a man can do whatever he  
chooses and wherever he wills.

The universe is his supply house.  
Everything that nature has created  
is subject to his investigation and  
susceptible to his imagination.

The untold combinations of mat-  
ter and the unprospected sources of  
wealth and utility are incalculable.

Nothing we do or use is perfect-  
ed. Not a single branch of en-  
deavor has had its potentialities ex-  
hausted.

Opportunity is universal, not  
local. Success is not dependent on  
a map, but a time-table.

Every day must mark off a full-  
faithed attempt to know more and  
to grow more.

Our fathers were satisfied to jog  
along for decades in the same style  
of turn-out, and with complacent,  
non-progressive employees. But  
we annually discard obsolete vehi-  
cles and helpers.

We must go faster than we used  
to—and so must you.

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Warren, By Mahal Weber

Huntington, Williams,  
and R. W. Brown, A.N.  
By Ernest Brown

Green.

Magazine

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Los Angeles, California

entitled to show that  
had been made

FOR PROSECUTION  
Company, Incorporated  
Sherry, from E. A. Smith  
President; against the  
and State, Incorporated

counters between the cavalry forces in  
the battle of the Aisne are reported in  
the French official statement issued in  
Paris last night.

Vigorous attacks by the Germans on  
the heights of the Meuse are reported by  
the French.

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF  
THE TIMES, Oct. 10.—The great  
sympathetic heart of Los Angeles  
throbbed today in quickened unison  
with San Francisco, when 100 captains  
of industry from the Southland met-  
ropolis put their comforting arms  
about the exposition builders and as-

dous task that has been accomplished  
and resolved to return south with re-  
newed determination to stand at the  
back of the builders, as they have  
stood in the past, only with more sup-  
porting strength and greater effective-  
ness to make the exposition the suc-  
cess it so richly deserves to be.

RECEPTION AT OAKLAND.

met with a cheering enthusiasm that  
aroused the water front.  
The Slocum, directed by Command-  
ant Woodward, the exposition naval  
aide, went south into the bay and  
traversed the whole water front of  
San Francisco, landing its passengers  
at the exposition grounds.

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# By the Western Sea. Land of the Great Southwest.

## Never Come Here.

**"B**REATHE there a man with soul so dead" who does not know William Cullen Bryant's line running, "The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year?" And who with similar soul does not recall Rev. John Keble's lines in description of an English autumn, one of which runs "Fades o'er the moor the bleak November day." There are few of the may hundreds of thousands of people in Southern California who are aborigines, or even native sons and daughters. We have all come from "the States" or "furrin parts." Many of us can remember the gloom of an autumn day in Western Europe, and more of us still the days in the East when the withered leaves "echoed to the rabbit's tread." But we never have any melancholy days in Southern California, in the great Southwest or along by the Western Sea, and even November days are not bleak, and but few of them fade o'er the moor. We are well into October now, and after a summer with scarcely a single day that was accompanied by even an hour of uncomfortable heat, we are having days that make one wonder if in that "land of pure delight" there will be days more glorious, more comfortable, salubrious and enjoyable than those that are blessing us everywhere throughout this land of the heart's desire.

## The Products of Our Soil.

**T**HE following table presents in compact form and in round numbers some of the principal crops produced in this State this year—the total yield and the cash value at present market prices. It should be noted that most of them are essentially Southern California products:

Crop.	Production.	Value.
Citrus fruit, cars	46,109	\$33,000,000
Wine, gals.	42,000,000	15,000,000
Raisins, lbs.	129,000,000	4,800,000
Grapes, cars	7,000	6,900,000
Beet sugar, tons	160,000	16,000,000
Lima Beans, sacks	1,300,000	5,000,000
Barley, bushels	44,000,000	20,000,000
Walnuts, lbs.	20,000,000	3,500,000
Olive and olive oil gals.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Cotton, bales	65,000	3,000,000
Cantaloupes, cars	5,000	5,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$115,200,000</b>

## And Why Not?

**A**S THE month of September was closing, leading representatives of the Imperial Valley cotton industry met at the Chamber of Commerce building in Los Angeles to discuss three subjects. The first matter that engaged their attention was the finding of a market for the present cotton crop of 30,000,000 pounds and valued at \$4,500,000. The occasion of a conference on this subject was the difficulty of moving the crop because of the existing war in Europe. That this part of the purpose of the meeting will be successfully carried out there is no room to doubt. But the gathering naturally called attention to the fact that we ought to have mills on the spot to work up his valuable crop. It is a new industry in California, but one that is growing so rapidly that its future looms up in very large outlines. The growers state that there will be no trouble at all in producing 100,000 bales, or 50,000,000 pounds of cotton. The soil and the climate in the Imperial Valley give possibilities of cotton-growing possessed in no similar contracted section in the world. All grades and types of cotton do well there, including the finest Egyptian variety. Of course to prevent the hybridizing of the plants the various grades or varieties must be kept separate. Here is the basis in raw material for a very important industry. If the difficulty of marketing the present crop results in calling attention to the possibilities here of establishing a cotton spinning and weaving industry it will be of almost incalculable benefit to the Great Southwest. Of course the place for this factory will be somewhere between Los Angeles and the harbor. The haul of the raw material is not very long or expensive. The fuel for the running of the factory is here in abundance and cheap, and the markets of the west coast of America and of the east coast of Asia furnish consumers to absorb many times the amount of cotton the whole Imperial Valley could possibly produce.

## Next Year's Conventions.

**I**T IS some years now since some bright newspaper writer of the city dubbed Los Angeles "the convention city of America." It was somewhat of a prophecy then, but a prophecy that has been promptly fulfilled. Thirty-one conventions, some of them international and many national, will be held in Los Angeles in 1915. A conservative estimate of those who will attend these conventions is 250,000 persons. Most of the dates remain to be decided. The list follows:

- Advertising Clubs of North America.
- International Christian Association.
- International Saengerfest.
- Northern Baptist, National Ladies of the Maccabees.
- Walther League.
- National Fire Chiefs' convention.
- Evangelical Association, quadrennial session.
- Pacific Coast Saengerfest.
- Y.W.C.A. national convention.
- National convention United Presbyterian Christian Endeavor.
- International convention of Christian churches.
- National convention of Universalists.
- American Institute of Architects.
- P.E.O. Sisterhood, Supreme Chapter.
- Western Fruit Jobbers' Association of America.
- Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Pacific branch.
- International Sunshine Societies.
- Pacific Coast Advertising men's Association.
- National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners.
- American Association of Transfer Men.
- American General Baggage Agents, Association.
- National Association of Real Estate Exchanges.
- Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.
- Association of Port Officials.
- International Typographical Union.
- National Federation of Musical Clubs.
- National Assembly Swedish Vasa Order.
- Northern Baptist convention.
- Pacific Coast Printers' Congress.
- National Association of Postal Clerks.

According to a statement issued yesterday by the Los Angeles Convention League, the attendance at these conventions will result in the expenditure of close to \$20,000,000 here.

Among the more important gatherings are those of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks with 100,000 delegates, the National Federation of Musical Clubs with 30,000 delegates, and the International Saengerfest, with the same number. A convention that takes on considerable importance because Col. George Goethals, the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, is vice-president of the organization and will probably attend the meeting, is that of the Association of Port Officials, the date of whose meeting has not yet been determined.

The first convention of the year will be that of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association, February 12 to 19.

## California Celery Crop.

**O**RANGE county is the great section for the production of celery. A little of this toothsome vegetable is already reaching the market, but the real season opens about December 1. The acreage in the crop this year is about 800 acres. Orange county has had as high as 3000 acres of celery planted in a single year, but the sugar-beet industry, being more profitable for the farmers, has cut down the acreage to the figures given above.

## Standardizing Our Fruits.

**F**RUIT GROWERS of the State are receiving formal notification from Washington in regard to a government order relating to the standardizing of California fruits sent by interstate commerce to the markets. This is excellent work, and will in the end make very much for the profit of the fruit growers of the State. The standard to be established will apply to the maturity of the fruit and to other conditions at the time of shipment. And it is not the greed of the California fruit grower that is to be guarded against, nor yet that

of the eastern fruit merchant. Immature oranges are shipped out of California to the market because they are demanded at the East, and the demand comes from the general public, the ultimate consumers, for if they did not wish them the eastern merchants would not order them, and no orders coming to California no fruit would be shipped.

## Ready on Schedule Time.

**T**HOSE who have had charge of preparing for the opening of the great fair in San Francisco to take place next February have manifested admirable energy, persistence, judgment and capacity in their great task. The Times of the first day of October, in its "Newspaper Day number," presented a luminous article on the subject of the fair and preparations made for its opening. Everything will be ready for the event on schedule time, and the work will be as inspiring in its character as it has been prompt in preparation. With forty foreign nations to exhibit at the fair, with nearly all the States in the Union participating, it promises to be one of the greatest museums of art and industry ever presented to the eyes of mankind. The various industries of the world will be there in concrete form and in sufficient examples to make it both instructive and interesting. The artists of the country and of foreign countries will find there much also for their enlightenment and amusement. San Diego, too, is reported to be well along in preparations for its smaller but by no means uninteresting exhibition, and it will be opened on schedule time. With the great European war making the Old World unfit for American tourists, students, travelers or business men to visit, the promise of a great crowd of people at the fair is most excellent. They will find the loveliest climate on the face of the earth to spend the winter in, and the same will be true of the summer following. The cities of the Coast are excellently supplied with hotels, lodgings, boarding-houses and restaurants to take care of millions of people. And the visitors may be assured that public sentiment all up and down the Coast will not tolerate any attempt to take advantage of the crowds to "cinch" our guests with unreasonable prices. Already here in Los Angeles owners and operators of apartment-houses and flats are giving assurance to their tenants that no matter what happens rates will not be raised above the normal during the exposition year.

## Flood Damage.

**L**AST winter was a somewhat unusually wet one in Southern California, and the flood damage was exceedingly serious. It is estimated that there have been expended more than \$2,000,000 in repairing the damages of last January and February. Of these the railroads had to spend \$1,450,000. These repairs did not begin to measure the extent of the physical damage done, which was put at \$7,600,000, of which \$5,600,000 is estimated to have fallen on the shoulders of private individuals. Naturally it has created a great deal of interest and discussion, and there is now a committee of business men working for the prevention of another flood destruction like that. It will cost money, but it will save money in the end many times more than the cost.

## Mexican "Puchero."

[London Chronicle:] When things are at their best in Mexico first-rate feeding is to be had. When such an expert as George Augustus Sala describes, anything as "a grand dish," there can be no doubt about it; and that is how he speaks of the "puchero"—the literal meaning of which is "pipkin." There is beef in it—boiling beef—the French bouilli, in fact. There is bacon. There are garbanzos (broad beans) and charming little black puddings, and cabbage, and delicate morsels of fried banana. It is very wholesome and very filling; and there is no use in your complaining that an odor of garlic pervades it, because the room and the tablecloth and your next neighbor are all equally redolent of the omnipresent ajo. . . . There is a proverb which I may translate thus: He who lets puchero pass is either in love, or asleep, or an ass.

## "Column Forum"

FRESH REPORTS OF THE PRESS IN THE ARIZONA SOUTHWEST.

As summer passes and the approaches in Southern California, thing in the business line is doing for good times and progress. The seekers' fares established by the companies have brought in a great many more to follow. The exceedingly well supplied with funds, courageous hearts bankers are making legitimate business in every way. The expectation is that the next months will make new records in the progress in Los Angeles, the Southern California, throughout the Southwest, and all along by the Sea.

About 200 new homes will be accommodated the growing population Segundo during the next three months.

The promise is that the climate of the season will run to much the loads.

The Pacific Portable Cement Company is about to double its capacity the growing demand for products.

In the Oak Knoll district of the former banker from Texas has a tract of six acres at a cost of \$100,000 which he is about to have built home to cost \$60,000.

The Salt Lake Railway Company to construct a switch to the new North Whittier Heights, where about 800 acres of citrus groves and acres of walnut orchards.

A forty-eight-room brick hotel, Eleventh street, Los Angeles, leased for ten years at \$20,000.

The school trustees at El Centro a contract for a new school building nearly \$10,000.

At Corona the school trustees a night school for the agricultural inhabitants.

A ranch of 45,000 acres in Obispo county has been sold for \$850,000, and the buyer is to an adjoining ranch of 47,000 acres.

A new steamer, the Albatross, the other day discharged at San Harbor a cargo worth \$1,000,000.

A contract has been let for the location of a bank and office building on Beach to cost \$125,000.

Seven hundred wineries in California are now busy with the grape crop, the product of which is estimated at 42,000,000 gallons.

For the first five months of the year the bank clearings of Los Angeles amounted to \$880,000,000.

To take care of the hosts of the city next year there are 500 new apartment-houses in Los Angeles.

On the Los Angeles Orphan Asylum at Colegrove, more than \$100,000 has been spent on permanent improvements the last three years.

The wine crop of California is to be worth \$15,000,000, adding \$4,800,000 worth of raisins and table grapes, then another \$4,000,000 worth of second-grade raisins and table grapes, total value of the grape crop of the State \$30,000,000.

At the present time there are 1000 construction in Los Angeles, the cost of the metropolitan class, which cost is \$10,000,000.



THE EAGLE on a recent Sunday perched upon a cogen of vantage great Christian synagogue and erudite and eloquent preacher quivered the verse that heads this article. The listener's ear caught the words to him that the effusion was to Shakespeare.

It is quoted here in reference to the article in the issue of September and the way different hold the article referred to ended like the Eagle has not forgotten the name of all that is true and the name of the meek and lowly and least egotistical of all men with that of the man most proud in his own conceit and most vindictive of all our public men. The criticism on these words runs: "This sounds just like what we hear folks say about Abraham Lincoln. He is a great man after all. Now there is one great merit he has: he has the courage of his convictions and signs his name instead of taking

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W I WERE discussing the attitude of various men with a view to having one other to complete our party.

"No," said the profound young person, "no, So-and-So won't do. He's not quite well, you know, the something missing."

"I think he is a very bright man," said another.

"Yes, it isn't that. He lacks polish. He isn't 'class.' He's a bit of a 'dude,' isn't he?"

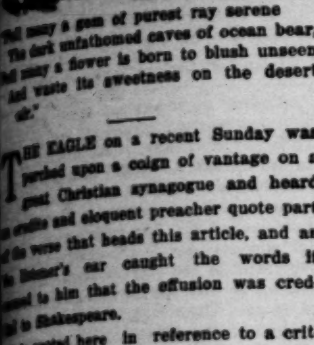
"But surely," we protested, "in this case you are right."

"Oh, yes, I know. That's all right. They catch on so quickly. Well, that something is absolutely essential in a man. Socially, I mean. It's something which helps him to wear his clothes as though they belonged to him. It tells him exactly what to do with his hands. It doesn't matter how good natured, how honest, how kind, how essential something is."

And we all knew exactly what she meant. We realized why so many American women are in society without their husbands. And the man that has that subtle something, that something which dubs him a "gentleman," may be wholly undesirable in many other ways. But he's a dinner guest, as an escort, a person to introduce at one's parties. He can never be popular with women.



SH REPORTS OF PROGRESS IN THE ADVANCING SOUTHWEST.



...resolved by The Eagle on his own  
...in the issue of September 19 last  
...the article in question was on Admission  
...and the way different holidays are  
...by the school board. The gist of  
...article was a lamentation over the stu-  
...generally cast upon Gen. Washington.  
...the article referred to ended like this:  
...The Eagle has not forgotten that some-  
...up a bunch of boastful people dubbed  
...party the Lincoln-Roosevelt bunch  
...the name of all that is true and right  
...think the name of the meekest, most  
...and least egotistical of all Ameri-  
...with that of the man most self-boast-  
...most proud in his own conceit and most  
...ridiculous of all our public men?"  
...the criticism on these words runs as fol-  
...This sounds just like what I used  
...to hear him say about Abraham Lincoln  
...that must be a great man after all."  
...There is one great merit in this  
...to have the courage of his conviction  
...and give his name instead of taking refuge



While discussing the attributes of men with a view to selecting one to complete a diary.

"It's all the profound young person of conversation," no, So-and-So won't do that quite—well, you know, there is nothing missing."

"I think he is a very bright man," replied one.

"Yes, I don't think that. He lacks polish of conversation. He isn't 'class.' He's a shadow of himself, isn't he?"

"The only," we protested, "in this domain is—"

"Oh, yes, I know. That's all right with me. They catch on so quickly. But one—well, that something is absolutely essential to a man. Socially, I mean. It is something which helps him to wear his clothes as though they belonged to him; something that tells him exactly what to do with his hands. It doesn't matter how bright, how good natured, how honest he is; it is he who lacks that essential something, he is—"

"And we all know exactly what she means," we continued, "why so many American women are in society without their husbands."

"And the man that has that subtle something that something which dubs him 'classiness,' may be wholly undesirable in almost every other way. But he's invaluable as a dinner guest, as an escort, as a person to introduce at one's parties. And he can never be popular with women with—"

behind the obscurity of anonymity. At the top of the page containing The Eagle of the date referred to the writer puts in the following in quotations: "Greatest newspaper in the world!" and refers to Proverbs xvii:2. The Eagle is highly complimented by the brief reference to the scriptures, evidence in The Eagle's ability by reference either to memory or to the Book to verify the point made by the said reference. The Eagle laments the fact that not all people of our day can so easily refer to the scriptures as those of us can who were born in other days. Therefore for the sake of those not well educated in the scriptures liberty is taken to give the words of the Proverb referred to. Without quoting literally they are as follows: "Let another praise thee, not thine own mouth, a stranger, not thine own lips."

Now here The Eagle acknowledges himself frankly to be much puzzled. What the reference to the greatest newspaper in the world and the verse from Proverbs quoted have to do with each other The Eagle is at an utter loss to understand. The article in question says nothing about newspapers, great or small, but The Eagle knows well that the great journal of civilization in which his comments appear is the greatest newspaper in the world, often referred to as such by its own writers and by all the world besides. Such a reference is not boastful at all. It simply states the fact, an acknowledged, indubitable, uncontroversible fact. The Eagle has opened a copy of The Times of a Sunday morning's edition in half the capitals of Europe, and has heard intelligent men express their astonishment in half a dozen languages at the enormous bulk of the journal. Greatness refers to size, and to quality, too, and the business men as well as the general public in Los Angeles, throughout the Great Southwest and throughout all America acknowledge that the paper is greatest in quality, and it is they that make it the greatest in size.

But perhaps the critic of The Eagle was referring to his patron saint or most admired hero, the redoubtable Teddy, in the reference to the words of Solomon. Surely they are most fitting, and should be engraved in letters of gold on tablets of silver and placed where the colonel would see and notice them at every turn of his life. Since the close of the scriptures there never was

out it. Not really popular. There are dozens and dozens of men who are all-round admirable fellows, whose families take society rank, but who are themselves doomed forever to remain in the outer pale. They may attain popularity among men, but those same men readily understand why the wife and girls don't find him desirable at social affairs. It isn't fair, of course, and it isn't logical. But it's one of the fundamental facts of society and therefore interesting. The underbred man often gets in, intermittently, temporarily, to fill gaps, to make do, but he doesn't belong and he knows it as well as they do. When a smart society woman marries one of them, which she often does, her first efforts are toward inculcating "class." But it has to be inculcated young, and they rarely succeed.

They will stand so much from a man if he is "a gentleman." The other kind isn't permitted a hair's breadth of leeway. They watch him like cats and tear him to shreds directly his back's turned. They often don't hesitate to make him feel his gracelessness while he's there.

But that doesn't prevent them marrying him. He has his uses and he must take what comfort he can—elsewhere.

**The Red Cross.**

THE local British Consul is a person who is regarded with mixed emotions by his local compatriots. There is a good deal of the little tin-god about him. He has the unique knack of saying the wrong thing in the wrong way on the wrong occasion and getting away with it through sheer impregnable pomposity. On several occasions local Britishers have reached explosion point and certain petitions to the home government on the subject are not unknown. But Great Britain still regards Los Angeles as a little village and the affair not worth considering.

But lately the English have been making a big part in contributions of both men and money and once again Britishers find their pompous representative "at it again." His last achievement is amusing to outsiders, but local British blood is boiling dangerously. English compatriots, as is well known, have made the most elaborate arrangements for collecting money to be sent to England for the Red Cross and the

a man who proclaimed himself the great I AM as the discoverer of the River of Doubt.

Now although The Eagle has the name of his critic before him, he must acknowledge to lack personal acquaintance with him. He cannot tell whether he is young or old. His handwriting indicates a man not only of intelligence but of firmness of character. It is a somewhat youthful cigraphy that presents itself to The Eagle's eye. The Eagle also knows that the average human being has a very loose way of talking, and therefore under all reserve and subject to correction he takes the liberty of doubting that speaking in strict accuracy any one ever heard Abraham Lincoln referred to as "the most boastful, most proud in his own conceit, and most cruelly vindictive of all our public men."

The reason The Eagle indulges himself in the liberty of this doubt is that he was not born yesterday, nor yet the day before, nor eke last week nor last year. He ranks midway between the Psalmist's three score years and ten and the four score years when our "strength is but weakness and sorrow." He lived through the time between the election of Abraham Lincoln and his assassination at the hands of the crazy thespian, Wilkes Booth. During the years of the great Civil War many awfully cruel things were said of the martyred President, but no enemy of his ever dared to brand himself in the eyes of the world as a deliberate fool, ignoramus or follower of Ananias by referring to him in the terms that so aptly fit the great colonel.

The critic's criticism reminds The Eagle of a story about John Wesley, the great Anglican preacher, who made sinners tremble for their misdeeds and "flee as a bird to the mountain" from "the wrath to come" as depicted by the founder of Methodism. He was describing a sinner of very mean characteristics when a big burly fellow from the audience got up and shouted, "That's a lie!" And Wesley, drawing his eyebrows down over his eyes so as to see better, peered into the corner of the temple, whence the voice in tones of the bull of Bashan came, and in apt reference to the book of Job quietly remarked, "Have I drawn out Leviathan with a hook?"

Of course The Eagle never questioned the greatness of Col. Roosevelt. He would not

widows and orphans. They chose a man in high standing to act as treasurer and \$3000 was collected in two weeks. British Consul remarks that he expects the money to be handed over to him and sent to England in small installments. Local Britishers guessed not—it would go in large amounts direct from the elected treasurer.

So British Consul organizes a little fund of his very own and distributes leaflets to the effect that if Britishers subscribe to the other fund for Red Cross purposes they may conceivably be helping the enemy!

Loud and violent protests from British subjects. We don't recognize wounded soldiers as enemies, say they. The Red Cross is the Red Cross. They are indignant to the bursting point that the British fund should be tinged with this diabolically un-sportsmanlike attitude. Something is going to happen to that British Consul. War is in the air. And the local Britishers feel that it is time they were represented by a large-minded, large-hearted man in so great a city as Los Angeles. When one man can give the whole tone and character to a large section of people, those people propose that it shall be of a worthy tone and character.

### The Want Ads.

THE want ads in the European papers are highly interesting just now. It's an ill wind— The For Sale columns teem with gentle suggestions that buyers should patronize patriots who are sacrificing all for their country. There are gentlemen that advertise second-hand automobiles at luxury prices, "because I have enlisted for the war and need the money to provide for a widowed mother." There are ladies that advertise for paying guests at fancy terms, "because my husband has enlisted for the war." Jewels, furs, furniture, clothing, are all offered for sale to generous non-combatants by "lady who is left without means on account of the war," by "young lieutenant who has had to join his regiment to defend his country," by "orphan who is bereaved through the war" and so on.

Schools and private colleges are advertising specially reduced terms to children of patriots or refugees, private nursing homes are offering special terms to wounded sol-

think of doing it any more than he would question the greatness of Prester John, the great mogul, the Begum of Bhopal, Ghengis Khan, Attila the Hun, Napoleon Bonaparte, or any other bully, including John L. Sullivan or any swashbuckler that ever swaggered before the eyes of men. Why, The Eagle acknowledges the greatness of the devil himself! In this far he is in accord with all the admirers, adulators and worshippers of Teddy. But there agreement ends.

It is a strange thing that no non-admirer of Mr. Roosevelt can ever make an unfavorable reference to the great man without drawing out a whole school of leviathans in earnest, mostly in angry remonstrance against questioning his goodness where his greatness is acknowledged.

Abraham Lincoln was indeed a gem of purest ray serene, who would have been covered forever in the deep ocean of oblivion had it not been for the terrible war that called him forth and afforded an opportunity for him to show his many qualities of greatness as well as of goodness. He was indeed a flower, the sweetest in all humanity since the Master trod the earth, and blushed unseen as far as his own initiative went and wasted his sweetness on the desert air of vituperation and hatred on the part of the very bunch that The Eagle loathes with all his soul that coupled his name with that of the swashbuckler who over his own name boasts with unblushing shamelessness of having shot down a poor Spanish soldier in the war in Cuba. Many men before Col. Roosevelt have shot an enemy in open warfare, legalized murder, but he is the first one in The Eagle's experience who ever deliberately boasted of this fact, marking out an individual enemy as the victim of his vindictiveness. If Abraham Lincoln had been a soldier in the war he would surely have shot deliberately and straight, done his duty as he had sworn in defense of his country, but he would not with self-boasting arrogance have blazoned the fact abroad as an act to be proud of.

Yours,

*The Eagle*  
REG. MARK 

diers "or the families or friends of anyone connected with the war" (a wide scope that!) and one ingenious advertiser offers to send telegrams or telephone messages of the latest war news to "patriots living in out-of-the-way places" for the trifling cost of 12 cents per.

But perhaps the gem of the collection is that of the "young, daring lady who will be grateful to receive instructions in driving high-speed automobile, anxious to volunteer for driver in motor ambulance work."

Other advertisements offer to find lost relatives of refugees for an infinitesimal fee, and a consumption cure patent medicine specialist offers to demonstrate his cure free upon any relatives of men serving in the war!

One advertisement is headed "Officer Economizing," and goes on to offer bijou country residence for rent, while "Continental Chaplin" asks for free residence in private family for his wife and himself, as he is "unable to return to his duties owing to the war."

A naive lady declares that she is prepared to sacrifice her Pekingese dog to anyone who will pay her rent, her husband having enlisted for the war.

### Ye Allen Trader.

**B**UT it goes hard with the alien trader in the enemy's country. Bechstein's pianos, for instance, are having a horrid time of it in London, and Berlin has retaliated on Brinsmead. This is war music, if you like. Each of those firms have lost their respective licenses and been forbidden to continue carrying on trade "since the profits would be directly assisting the finances of the enemy."

It is the same in the honorable profession of authorship. The London publisher of Von Bernhardt's book, "Germany and the Next War," has announced that patriots may buy and read the book with safety, as they purchased the translated rights outright before the war and no royalties will go to swell alien coffers. Germany retaliates with a complete boycott of English copyright authors, and a recommendation that Shakespeare and all English authors be absolutely taboo hereafter!

counters between the cavalry forces in the battle of the Aisne are reported in the French official statement issued in Paris last night.

The first official admission that the British participated in the defense of Ant-

**S**AN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Oct. 10. — The great sympathetic heart of Los Angeles throbbed today in quickened unison with San Francisco, when 100 captains of industry from the Southland metropolis put their comforting arms

dous task that has been accomplished and resolved to return south with renewed determination to stand at the back of the builders, as they have stood in the past, only with more supporting strength and greater effectiveness to make the exposition the success it so richly deserves to be.

**RECEPTION AT OAKLAND.**

The Slocum, directed by Commandant Woodward, the exposition naval aide, went south into the bay and traversed the whole water front of San Francisco, landing its passengers at the exposition grounds.



endale cow-  
dren



...to show that  
...had been made.

**CORPORATIONS**  
Company, Incorporated  
...  
...original...

[Copyright, 1914, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

In order that there may be no slip-up on the scheduled arrangements, Rev. Mr. Morrill said last night that he will have a rehearsal of his own obsequies at the Unique Theater, where his services are held, Sunday, September 13.

The Slocum, directed by Command-  
er Woodward, the exposition naval  
commander, went south into the bay and  
sailed the whole water front of  
San Francisco, landing its passengers







**AFTER MANY YEARS.**  
HARRON, sixty-seven and

dous task that has been accomplished and resolved to return south with renewed determination to stand at the back of the builders, as they have stood in the past, only with more supporting strength and greater effectiveness to make the exposition the suc-



# The Broken Bond. By Elsa Escherich.

## "ON THE SQUARE."

IT WAS twilight in early October. A cool breeze drifted from the lake up the almost deserted streets and fitfully carried a few brown curled leaves with it. A young girl in a dark suit stood motionless on the stone steps of a tall gray apartment building, staring down the street where a man's figure was losing itself in the distance. There was no one else in sight but a group of children skipping rope on a far corner, and from somewhere came the doleful melody of a hand-organ and the rumble of an elevated train. The monotonous wash of the breakers, the idle drifting of the leaves, the hand-organ and the distant shouts of the children all seemed a part of the dream-world left to the girl, as she stood apart in the twilight.

She turned at last, and slowly climbed the three flights of stairs to her own little room. The bunch of red carnations in her hand she laid upon the table and knelt down beside them, her face among their fragrant blossoms. A long time she knelt there, until the light had almost faded; then she took off her hat and coat and sat down in the little rocking-chair, from where she could see the white-capped breakers rolling in to where the high wall hid the railroad and the sand. With her elbows on the sill she watched until the stars came out and the waves broke in the darkness.

She dreaded the end of the perfect day. More real than the starlight seemed the memories of a boat drifting over glassy waters, and the yellow and reds of an Indian summer sunset, and more than these, the intense gray eyes smiling into hers. Bitter was the thought that it should not have been.

From the street below the girl heard the approach of footsteps and noted that they mounted the steps below. Up one flight and another and still another they came, ever louder, until they stopped before the hall door. At the expected knock the girl turned on the light, stepped into the hall and opened the door. A young man, very slender and tall, bare his fair crisp curls in the gaslight.

"Come in, Rand," she said, and stepped aside.

He passed her into the room. As she closed the door she remarked: "I thought you weren't coming."

"I wasn't," he confirmed, and stood looking down at her with a strange hard expression in his blue eyes.

"Then why did you?" she challenged.

He moistened his lips. "Didn't you want me to?"

He searched her face keenly and turned aside with a dull disappointment as she replied nonchalantly, "Oh, I guess so."

"Why don't you sit down?" she remarked, and took her former seat in the rocker at the window.

He threw his hat on the couch and sat down beside it. There was a long gloomy silence in which he played with his fingers and she rocked slowly back and forth. At last the hand-organ started to play directly below them in the street, first a droning succession of popular airs, and then a version of the sextette from "Lucia di Lammermoor" in jocular ragtime. This was too much, and the girl laughed—a little hysterically, but it snapped the tension. Randolph moved to a chair opposite the rocker at the window and placed his hand gently over

that of the girl as it rested on the arm of the rocker.

"Lucy," he pleaded, but she persistently stared through the open window toward the lake.

"I don't understand you," he continued in a low, troubled voice, but still she remained obdurate.

"Don't you love me any more?" he entreated.

"Why, of course," she replied lightly.

"Then why did you go with him?"

"Why didn't you go, too?" she parried.

"He asked you to dinner."

"You didn't have any right," he insisted.

"You could have gone, too," she replied stubbornly. "It's your own fault."

"After dinner—did you—where were you this afternoon?" he asked cautiously.

"Boating in Lincoln Park."

"And those?" He nodded toward the red carnations on the table.

"Yes," she shortly answered his half-spoken question.

He arose suddenly and stood before the window, his hands thrust deep into his trousers pockets. A long time he stood there motionless, and at last turned slowly and sat down again, facing Lucy.

"We're engaged," he said quietly.

"What of it?"

"Did you tell him?" he questioned.

"No."

"Why not?"

For the first time she was moved. "I—don't know," she replied uncomfortably.

Relentlessly he probed on: "Why didn't you?"

She rocked back and forth a few times, and answered, full of suppressed emotion, "I couldn't."

Leaning back in his chair, with folded arms, he regarded her with the same stony expression he had when he first came in. Lucy did not even glance at him, and the soft creaking of her rocker and the ticking of the little clock on the dresser were the only sounds in the room.

"Do you think it's fair?" Randolph finally asked coldly.

She winced. "No—not to him," she replied with slow emphasis.

"Nor to me," he added.

"That was your own fault. Anyway, I'll write. You needn't worry."

"When?"

"Tonight," she retorted hotly.

He picked up his hat and retreated to the door. With one hand on the knob he paused.

"Lucy."

"Yes," she answered, without turning.

Randolph crossed the room with a few strides and bent over the rocking-chair. With his hand under her chin he turned her face upward and he saw that her cheeks were flushed.

"Don't you know that it is because I want to keep you for mine?" he whispered, and kissed her forehead with hot lips. "I'm going now, but I'll see you again tomorrow."

"Better not," she ventured.

He looked aggrieved. "The day after, then?"

She shook her head. He caught her hand and pressed it to his lips. "Lucy."

She did not answer.

"Good-night," he said in a hurt, subdued voice, and left.

Lucy heard his footsteps descend the stairs and echo down the street below. She flung herself upon the couch and shook

with silent sobs. One hour later she drew the table to the light and opened her box of writing materials. She wrote a few lines on one sheet, tried again upon another, and still another, and gave up, to throw herself again upon the couch. At last with desperate determination she took a new sheet and finished with tears blinding her eyes. As she sealed the envelope, she had a feeling as though she had just signed her own death warrant.

The next few days hung gray and cheerless over the smoky city. The same grayness seemed to have crept into the life of Lucy. Early in the raw mornings she hurried to the L station, was carried in elevated trains past gray brick walls, flat roofs and the desolate backyards of tenements and stores, was jostled in the canyonlike streets below, and lifted up by elevator past twelve floors to the rooms where Gluck & Glaser made their advertisement illustrations. When working hours were over, there was no one waiting for her, and alone she slipped into a cafeteria and ate her solitary dinner. With crowds on each side of her, talking and laughing to the clatter of plates, there was never one familiar face. Evenings, alone in the dark, she held communion with the lake and felt the kindred spirit of the waves in their unrest.

After three nights Randolph came. Smiling cheerfully, he extracted a lavender box tied with purple ribbon from his pocket and placed it on the table. He flung his damp overcoat on the trunk and gathered Lucy in his arms. With whispered endearment he kissed her heavy brown hair, and softly said: "Sweetheart, it has been so long since I have had you. I couldn't stay away any more, even if you didn't want me. Let us never allow anything to come between us again, Lucy. I would rather die. I'm so glad it's all over now. Please kiss me."

Reluctantly she raised her face for his kiss and drew away from his arms.

"Aren't you on the square now, and wrote that letter?" he asked happily.

A moment she hesitated, then replied in a low tone: "I suppose so—but it was like pulling a tooth."

"But aren't you glad it's out?"

"I'm not so sure; maybe the root broke."

A puzzled shadow crossed his face, and he said tensely: "I don't understand you."

"Give it up as a bad job," she retorted mockingly. "See, the rain has stopped; let's walk through the park to the lake. Wait a minute, here's a note that came today."

She threw an envelope before him on the table. The address was written in a bold masculine hand.

"What is it?" he queried.

"His reply," she answered, putting on her coat. "You may read it."

However, he made no move to touch it. At last he inquired, with studied indifference: "What did he say?"

"He sends his best wishes—that's all. Shall we go now?"

Silently the man followed the girl down the stairs, and neither spoke as they walked along the dark wet streets, bright only where the reflections of the stores lay upon them. The street lights wore rainbow-colored halos of mist. The park was deserted; and as they crunched over the gravel walks the wind shook the drops from the trees down upon them.

"Nasty weather," Randolph grumbled below his breath.

"I love it; do you want to go back?"

"No, I like walking," he replied gaily, and again they trudged on in silence.

At last, beneath the arches of the bridge, they leaned over the railing and looked down at the blackness below. After another they were there, and gravel, only to slip back from where they came. Randolph broke against the wall and spray over the two lone wanderers.

Fascinated by the spell of the darkness, Randolph spoke in an awed voice: "Doesn't it make a fellow feel something?"

He slipped his arm about her waist.

"Please don't," she whispered away. "It reminds me of the 'Soul'—each one all alone, but the fingertips of our despair are all alone with the waves in the darkness."

"But we will be closer than the stars," he insisted, "we will love each other more."

"Further," she said softly, "I'm afraid."

He did not answer, and she grew apprehensively. His eyes were on her suddenly clutched at her arm.

It almost roughly. "No, no, you're it!" Controlling himself with an effort, he said harshly: "What are you thinking?"

"You and I would never be happy—your thank me later," she said, strained, unnatural voice.

"You don't love me," he said, glaring speechless at her a moment, then turned with a low cry of hands over his face.

"Please don't, Randolph," Lucy laying her hand upon his arm.

She felt him tremble violently, and her arm and drew her heavily.

"I love you—love you!" he said, tense tones. "I'll love you for the rest of my life. Lucy, you can't be so brokenly."

For a few minutes Lucy remained her pale face toward the lake.

Spoke in a low monotone. "Randolph, I'm trying to be fair to you, to know about the letter—that was the thing I ever did, and it shouldn't have been. I knew then there was something, and I'm trying to be on the square with him," he added bitterly.

"With him," he added bitterly.

"No—with you. I don't own her. But I could never forget her. I wouldn't feel toward you as I would toward her. Would you want me that way?"

Lightly she touched a cold, hard hand, but there was no answer, and stared into the blackness. After a few minutes he said in a dull voice: "Go."

## Scottish Rite

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.] Illustrating the reticence of the other woman's face was so common—with a sheen of happiness that only comes to one who knows the heart of the man she loves. The portrait had been painted long ago when Agnes Gordon had been a bride, and she had loved him. But she still held that the eyes of the picture knew the every time they caught the light of his gaze.

The second wife gathered together her basket, her mending bag, and went up into her own room. With its confident smile, its eyes, followed. Without any supernatural, Helen often had seen them at the table when her questions in an absence occupied way. Standing by her parlor window watching for off his car. Perched on the edge of her chair—where she longed to do quite dare—as he came into the fire. And a woman's eyes triumphed, as Helen ever been first to ask the hurt would not have cut her. She had always been second, second youngest, of three. "Ethel cannot do it for you," she said, "ask Nellie."

And sure Charlotte would lo

# Jane Halifacts, Gentlewoman—I.

And Her Luminous Talks to "The Times."

## HER FINE IDEALS.

WHEN The Gentlewoman came into the study where I was seated to await her coming, her presence transformed the whole room. It accentuated the indefinable charm of the exquisitely balanced arrangement of books, flowers, rare art treasures, wonderful rugs from the Orient, and quaint, graceful furniture. She was the perfect picture for that perfect setting. Her impressive womanliness haloed the spot. It is a way that The Gentlewoman has.

On The Gentlewoman's desk lay a copy of Thomas & Kempis' "Imitation of Christ," a report from the International Council of Women, of which the Countess of Aberdeen is president, a dainty bit of sewing, and some packages of pimpernel and larkspur seeds for her flower garden. The room itself was vibrant with the gracious charm of The Gentlewoman before she entered, but her desk revealed her to me in an intimate sort of way before I arose to greet her.

And a fairer vision of womanly beauty and grace I have never seen. Her exquis-

itely-cut gown was of a soft, clinging, shimmery, tender gray, and its only trimming consisted of collars and cuffs of daintily embroidered Arabian muslin. As she stood there, every line of her lithe, almost girlish figure showing radiant health and superb activity, I could only think of Botticelli's wonderful women. And yet The Gentlewoman was far more vivid and glowing than they. Her chestnut-brown hair was piled high on her head, not in the prevailing mode, but in a distinctive fashion more becoming to her; her fine, kind eyes warmed my heart as she greeted me.

The Gentlewoman has all the wonderful, indefinable charm of the culture and social graces, the expression of a radiant intelligence and right thinking are the genuine type, but as one passes the democratic heart pulsating in her bosom.

While we sipped grape juice The Gentlewoman told me she had reported from Lincoln, Neb., that in her own kitchen—our subject, among other subjects, political



## herich.

"No, I like walking," he answered, "and again they tramped about."

At last, beneath the arches of a porch, they leaned over the cement wall, looked down at the foam-topped waves rolling in from the blackness beyond. After another they were flung upon sand and gravel, only to slip futilely back from where they came. Sometimes they broke against the wall and scattered spray over the two lone watchers.

Fascinated by the spell of the night, Ralph spoke in an awed voice close to Lucy's ear: "Doesn't it make a fellow feel alone?"

He slipped his arm about her waist. "Please don't," she whispered, and away. "It reminds me of Taft's 'The Soul'—each one all alone, touching the fingertips of our dearest ones, but all alone with the waves—like the darkness."

"But we will be closer than that," he said. "We will love each other too comprehensively. His eyes were shining. "Further," she said softly, "it can't be. He did not answer, and she glanced apprehensively. His eyes were shining. "You suddenly clutched at her arm and almost roughly. "No, no, you don't."

Controlling himself with an effort, he said harshly: "What are you talking about? You and I would never be happy together. You'll thank me later," she replied, "unusually voice."

"You don't love me," he said, "being speechless at her a moment, he only turned with a low cry of pain and over his face."

"Please don't, Randolph," Lucy said, "giving her hand upon his arm."

She felt him tremble violently. He took her arm and drew her fiercely toward him. "Love you—love you!" he cried in a hoarse tone. "I'll love you till you are gray. Lucy, you can't mean that."

For a few minutes Lucy remained pale face toward the lake. At last she spoke in a low monotone. "Listen, I'm trying to be fair to you. I know about the letter—that was the last I ever did, and it shouldn't have been. I'm trying to be on the square. With him," he added bitterly.

"No—with you. I don't even know you. But I could never forget, and I feel toward you as I feel toward the fair to let you that I should you want me that way?" lightly she touched a cold, unresponsive hand, but there was no answer, and he turned into the blackness. After a few minutes he said in a dull voice:

## Scottish Reticence.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: A description of the reticence of the Scotch in their private affairs was given by a Scotchman. A train was at a station, when a porter in a blue coat and called out: "Jump on the car or change for Doolittle's car?" No one moved, and the train was speeding down the track again for nearly an hour. A Scotch woman turned to a lady and said: "I'm for Doolittle's car, tell that man so."

## I.

Gentlewoman has all the charm of a culture and social training. Her expression of a radiant soul; her right thinking are the best of her type, but as one possessing a poetic heart pulsating in her veins.

We slipped grape juice—what a woman told me had not been from Lincoln, Neb., but was her own kitchen—our talk on other subjects, political

as they relate to California. The Gentlewoman knows much about politics, although she is not much concerned with it. Her husband, her sons, her home, she is tremendously interested in politics, and considers it her pleasure, to be intelligently informed on all the great questions of the day. She did not engage actively in politics, but she believes that women have been invested with the sacred obligation to so use their influence to further the interests of society and the State. The Gentlewoman studies politics. "Many women," she said, "seem to think that to achieve suffrage and the political privileges it carries, is the aim of woman. And in reality it is only one step in the great path of progress in which the women of this century have set their feet. It is not the most important step, either. Women need the education that comes with the right use of the intellect, in order to bring about the realization of their ideals in political life; first they must build sound and noble character, and their political expression will be sturdy and true."

"Why did you not actively support suffrage?" I ventured to ask. "Does not matter so much now," replied the Gentlewoman, "but I will tell you. I do not think women ready as a voting body. The things that prepare for a successful political career unfit for many instances. Woman's preparation must be along different lines. And women had not had enough preparation to fit them for the sort of political life which they must show if they mean to bring about the dignity and power and superiority of womanhood on the high plane which they must do, or else sink to the level of the masses. That is the only way in which we all wish to see eliminated from political life. That is the only way in which my husband and my sons oppose the enfranchisement of women. The women of California are on trial before the people, not only for this time, but for all time. The verdict will be as far-reaching as this. They must face such tremendous issues as these cases that I felt I wanted to be included, to have more preparation, more power, more power to ably meet the strenuous demands peculiar to the life which they made the attempt. I was satisfied with my answer?" And

The Gentlewoman smiled genially. I was, and told her so.

"Women must first of all cultivate a quality of equanimity and fairness in political life," continued The Gentlewoman, "as in social life. They have come to believe that they, and they alone, are responsible for all the moral uplift in politics and all the great legislative measures, remedial in their nature, being enacted in all the States. Now, as a matter of fact, had it not been for the fairness, the keen sense of equity, and the generous appreciativeness of California men, women would not now be voters. Women are on a fair way to establish the fact that they are largely lacking in these great essentials of political character. When a Legislature composed of men enacts a certain law, because it is wise and good, it seems rather like Chanticleer crowing and assuming that he thereby causes the sun to rise, for a lot of women to get together and proclaim that they forced the men to do it. It strikes me as being unfair and absurd."

"Social evolution is a thing not controlled by the political activities of either sex working alone. It is the result of the highest thought of both sexes acting in harmony for the good of all, and back of that the Supreme Will which has always forced, and will always force, mankind onward, onward to greater action, greater triumphs."

"I don't want to be too assertive on this point. Let us go back a little into the history of our own wonderful republic. Does not the story of brave men fighting and dying for pure and noble ideals show this? Is there not something supreme, transcending the divided efforts of men and women, back of the progress of man as we note it in the pages of history? And haven't men always responded in the largest possible measure, according to their lights, to this thing? In the Revolutionary War, in which patriots struggled and died for the grandest ideals that the human heart can cherish, it was man's blood that was shed. Then in the Civil War we see the same thing—men dying by the tens of thousands for that noblest principle, Freedom; that noblest ideal, Brotherhood. Really women segregating themselves, forming little cliques and coteries in the clubs and other organizations which they maintain, seem to me to be a long step in the wrong direction—a justification of my reason for wishing that their enfranchisement might have been withheld a while longer."

I knew that The Gentlewoman had come from a long line of fighting men; I knew that she had also come from a long line of

women who stood by those men while they fought, as women must stand by men when they are fighting for principle, and I felt that I had glimpsed holy ground when I noted the two bright red spots that had leaped to her white cheeks.

"Do you think there is a tendency among California women to segregate themselves in their political work, to form cliques and coteries?" I asked.

"There certainly is, and I greatly deplore it. Because these coteries of women can be much more easily handled by the designing politician than can women who ally themselves openly with a political party and work for its principles. For instance, there is in Los Angeles a clique of 'Progressive' women who are being dominated by the Socialists; a band of influential Democratic women who are being dominated by certain very clever women of the 'Progressive' party. The Republican women are practically divided into two factions. Look at the voting strength dissipated by this sort of thing! Is it not exactly what machine politicians want? Is it not exactly the kind of thing to create endless confusion and neutralize the power of the women voters?"

"It is," I answered. "Why is it? Well, I have come to the conclusion that it must be because women in political life lack esprit de corps, discrimination, fairness and tolerance, and last and chiefly because they are trying to work out certain political ideals alone. This can never be. The sooner women realize that in social, religious and political life—all life, in fact—they must work with men, supplementing the work of men, and not by themselves, the sooner will they touch solidarity, which is power."

It was a long speech for The Gentlewoman, and her keen blue eyes were glowing with such earnestness and enthusiasm that it was easy to see that she had more to say, and I urged her to say it. She continued:

"There can never be such a thing as a woman's party. If women mean to be effective in political life they must be fair above all things, and broad. In political life, as in home life, we must work with our men, not by ourselves. We must together mobilize for the campaign. If we think their ideals are not as high as ours, don't we in the home begin to exert all possible influence to lift those ideals higher by constantly living higher ourselves? It should not be different in political life, granting that all men's ideals need lifting, which I do not."

"If we women of the world would serve in the highest measure, we must stand, first of all, straight and unafraid before our Maker; we must draw close to our hearthstones and there reason with our men, whom we hold most dear; we must look at facts fairly and squarely with unflinching eyes; we must cultivate discrimination, and we must follow the wisest leaders, whether they be men or women; and above all, if we are to be a power, we must resist the growth of cliques and intriguing coteries in our ranks. For these are fostered by politicians who can never hope to sway women as a unit, but who may use the cliques now forming in clubs and other women's organizations as a leverage to swing elections their way."

I felt rather crestfallen at The Gentlewoman's arraignment of our women voters. But I had to admit the truth of what she said. "The female body politic is already showing symptoms of cancer sores of the severest sort. There is too frequently the presence of faddism and the absence of level-headedness."

But the interview was not all of politics. The eternal problem was touched upon—the problem of woman's crowning sin, which makes the crowning sorrow of the world. And here The Gentlewoman rose to that supreme moral height which she showed herself so capable of reaching. Speaking sorrowfully of the real Marys of Magdala, The Gentlewoman expressed for the poor unfortunates a sublime pity, a compassion measureless in its beautiful breadth. But for the Scarlet Woman—the open but more often covert self-wrecker and homewrecker, who not only abuses and debases herself, and at the same time proves false to her own, but brazenly invades other homes, and, with the sinful co-operation of men as untrue as herself, wrecks other once happy families, The Gentlewoman expressed only womanly scorn and a lofty aversion.

The Gentlewoman had arisen, and stood sweet and calm in her regal height before me. As I clasped her hand in parting, I felt that she, stately, gracious, cultured Christian lady, had personally transcended the necessity of contending for political or any other kind of freedom, for she had attained it in the royal domain of her own superb womanhood.

And going home, as I caught the perfume of the Cape jasmine overhanging her garden pathway, I was profoundly impressed, deeply grateful for the hour she had given me to sit with her in her well-ordered house and listen to a conversation long to be remembered.

## Helen the First. By May C. Ringwalt.

## MADONNA.

But in her present mood, to look at the same room with that picture was an impossibility. The picture was so confidently a picture of happiness upon it that it was to one who knows she is not the heart of the man she loves.

The picture had been painted fifteen years ago when Agnes Gordon had come to the house as a bride, and she had been dead for the last time. She still held that first place. The picture of the picture knew it and tried every time they caught the second picture.

The woman gathered together her mending bag, the little picture of Bruce's socks to be darned, and went up into her own room. But the picture of the picture knew it and tried every time they caught the second picture.

With her cheeks flushed in deepening pink, her lips tremulous, her eyes radiant, she began to listen.

He spoke very frankly. The loneliness of the great empty house since his wife's death had become unendurable. He longed for a dear companion to share life with him for the years that remained. But he would not deceive her. A deep respect, a warm regard, the love friend gives friend he could offer her, but that other love—love such as he had once given—was no longer his to give.

"Yet, my dear little girl," he pleaded, "I want you desperately!"

And undeceived, with her eyes wide open, she had come to the house where the face of the other woman looked down at her

with you," passed on her mother, "but if she has something else on hand, there's Nell."

Ethel was gifted with a beautiful voice—Charlotte became an artist of distinction.

Helen painted a little, sang a little, but her small talents were completely eclipsed by the brilliance of the other's genius.

To half her social world she was known as the sister of the Miss Heath who sang so adorably—to the other half as the sister of that Charlotte Heath whose picture won first mention at the Art Club Exhibition.

Then into her life came the miracle. Bruce Gordon. A man a little higher than all other men. And even from the beginning of his casual dropping in upon the family circle evenings she knew, as only a woman knows, that he sought her—not Ethel or Charlotte.

As she waited in the golden hush of silent understanding for the spoken word, the glow of it transfigured the world.

The silence was broken at last. With her cheeks flushed in deepening pink, her lips tremulous, her eyes radiant, she began to listen.

He spoke very frankly. The loneliness of the great empty house since his wife's death had become unendurable. He longed for a dear companion to share life with him for the years that remained. But he would not deceive her. A deep respect, a warm regard, the love friend gives friend he could offer her, but that other love—love such as he had once given—was no longer his to give.

"Yet, my dear little girl," he pleaded, "I want you desperately!"

And undeceived, with her eyes wide open, she had come to the house where the face of the other woman looked down at her

with its confident smile, its triumphant eyes.

She thought she was so well practiced in taking second place it would not matter.

But she had never loved before—not with a crying passion of love demanding all—and that afternoon as she sat darning Bruce's socks, if she had not been ashamed to be found out, she would have gone and dashed from the wall the picture of the woman who was first; broken the glass with her fists; torn that confident smile, those triumphant eyes into bits.

Afterward, what she suffered then seemed so petty and foolish and childish. But as her needle shook in her hand, pricked her finger with a sting of blood, she never dreamed of the greater suffering at that very moment hurrying toward her.

Not even did the wild ringing of the front doorbell through the silent house give her a foreboding start.

It was Suzette's afternoon out. The Chinese cook had gone to his basement room for his usual smoke and siesta. She went to the door herself.

At sight of the ambulance drawn up at the curb a little shiver ran through her. There must have been an accident in the neighborhood. Someone hurt who had to be taken to the hospital. But why had they stopped to tell her?

The strange young man on the step was explaining. Something about an automobile skidding down a hill. . . . A crowded electric car caught at the cross-street.

She missed the connection in the shock of discovering they were taking someone out of the ambulance on a stretcher.

Had poor little Suzette been on the car? No, it was a man. It was Bruce!

Whenever she tried to remember the details of the three days that followed her mind always blurred.

She was in his room the entire time, day and night—they could not coax her, drive her away.

It was when the end was very near that he opened his eyes and smiled at her.

She had to bend close down to him to catch his faint, flickering words.

"My—wife—"

Even in the weak whisper the love in that little word sent joy beating through her pulses.

"My own dear—Agnes."

Then at last she left the room for she had fainted, and they carried her from it.

The day of the funeral her mother and her father took her home with them, and it was not until five months after Bruce's death that the second wife entered the room where the picture of the first wife hung.

Five months of darkness palely lighted by one struggling little flame of hope.

Not merely the darkness of bereavement, but at the end the darkness of the Great Shadow—where she had gone alone in weakness and pain, with only the one struggling flame to light the way.

But now she was well once more, she had come back.

Again she stood face to face with the woman of the portrait.

But the lips with their confident smile no longer mocked—the eyes no longer triumphed.

For in her arms, warm against her heart, Helen held something very precious.

And to the clinging need of a little baby son the mother is always first.

insufficient to show that the corporation had been such.

corporations. The corporation, however, was not a corporation, and the corporation was not a corporation.

counters between the cavalry forces in the battle of the Alamo are reported in the French official statement issued in Paris last night.

Vigorous attacks by the Germans on the heights of the Meuse are reported by the French.

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Oct. 10.—The great sympathetic heart of Los Angeles throbbed today in quickened unison with San Francisco, when 100 captains of industry from the Southland met

dous task that has been accomplished and resolved to return south with renewed determination to stand at the back of the builders, as they have stood in the past, only with more supporting strength and greater effectiveness to make the exposition the success.

met with a cheering enthusiasm that aroused the water front.



# At the Tomb of Jonah. By Frederick Simpich.

## TODAY IN MOSSUL.

**A**S A BOY—when I read of Jonah and the whale—I never dreamed that one day I was to stand at Jonah's tomb, and see Arabs worship him as a saint!

The famous old prophet who rode in the fish is buried at Mossul, in far-off Mesopotamia. Mossul itself, from which our word "muslin" came, stands on the foaming Tigris opposite old Nineveh. And here is a sketch of what life is like today in the town where Jonah rests.

It is a dirty, crowded town, is Mossul, with 50,000 people jammed inside its medieval walls. Its narrow, warped streets are no more than crooked alleys that wander aimlessly through the town—dusty in summer and seas of mud in winter. So narrow are these passages that two loaded donkeys, if they chance to meet, cannot pass till one donkey has been backed into a doorway.

Mossul's houses are Moorish style—two stories, few windows, and open court inside and flat roofs with parapets—so that the family may sleep on the roof in summer. The main door to each house is a huge affair, studded with great bolts and barred at night like the gate to a fortress—suggesting the old days of Mongol invasions.

To accommodate its important caravan trade, Mossul has built up many caravanserais, or "resthouses." With Naomi, my Baghdad boy, I spent my first night at Mossul in one of these singular khans, as the natives call them. The khan is a sort of compound or stockade of mud walls, without a roof. Around the inside of the walls runs a row of little cells, to which travelers are assigned.

In the middle of the inclosure is a great platform, on which are piled the bales of freight taken from the pack animals, and around the edge of this platform runs a mud manger, from which the beasts are fed.

These historic caravanserais form one of the most picturesque features of Middle Eastern life. No traveler, from Marco Polo down to date, has crossed Mesopotamia without recording his impression of the unspeakably filthy and noisy "khans."

Come spend a night with me in the khan at Mossul, and see for yourself what the caravan night life is like.

It was dusk when my little pack train, weary from the long three-day march from Baghdad, got into Mossul. Naomi fought his way through the thick crowd of tired animals, pliffing dogs and blaspheming muleteers, and found a small recess in the row of cells which was but partially occupied by a Kurdish family, overflowing from the cell next door. We ejected these folk with that vigor which marks the unfeeling white man's passage through the East, and took possession ourselves.

I sat cross-legged at the entrance, and watched the surging crowd in the open square outside, as Naomi prepared dinner. There were camels laden with big square bales stamped with shipping marks that hinted at Marseilles or Manchester; there were mules with curtained cages on their backs from which peeped the timid, nose-ringed women of the pilgrims; in and out among the larger animals squeezed the tiny pack donkeys, bearing on their backs the rolled-up "yourghans" or quilted coverings, unspeakably filthy, in which the pilgrims wrapped themselves at night; evil-faced muleteers cursed each other and struck offending donkeys viciously with their mule sticks—a short club with a round knob of hardened bitumen on the end of it. Dogs snarled, bit and scuffled under foot. Every living thing seemed bent on securing and retaining for itself the warmest corner in the khan—that is, all but the camels. They, patient, stoical brutes, looked on sad-eyed and indifferent, at the unseemly strife of men, mules and dogs about them. The dirt, the crush, and the din were dreadful. Children, stowed away in the mahafi, or cages on the mules, began to cry to get out; poor little wretches! some of them had been cramped in these low, jolting boxes for hours. I was glad when Naomi hung a blanket across the front of my mean abode, and shut out the miserable view. But tired and sore as I was from the long ride, sleep eluded me; there were more fleas to the square inch in that Kurdish camp than I dreamed could be found in all Arabia. And all night the

uproar outside kept up. Donkeys fought, dogs barked, babies cried, tired Kurds scolded, swore and then sat up to smoke and sing. Finally I, too, got up, lit a cigarette and tried to figure out why a white man should ever come to this forsaken land.

Next morning early Naomi and I left the pesthouse that had sheltered us, and started out afoot to do Mossul. Naomi hunted up his Telkafi relatives, whom he had not seen for years, and of course the master then became the servant's guest, for a few hours at least. We ate preserved sweets, pistachio nuts, manna, nougat, and many such delicacies for which Mossul is noted; we drank sweetened rosewater and smoked countless cigarettes, and I gave away to these curious, prying, but polite people all the secrets of my family for three generations back.

Naomi's numerous sisters, unveiled and good to look at, came shyly out and sat cross-legged on the rug he placed for them at a proper distance from me. Being native Christians, they could show their faces without being disgraced. They wore baggy blue trousers, long Mother Hubbard gowns of some dark color, yellow stockings and fancy slippers all covered with beads. Their big brown eyes gazed steadily at me with that luster that is bought in western worlds at the price of belladonna, and their white teeth glistened in beautiful perfection—in a land where no dentrifice was ever seen.

But the most ardent admirer of women could hardly have found their conversation exciting. The talk of the best class of men in eastern native circles is notoriously barren of fresh ideas. Conversation with them seldom rises above the commonplace topics of food, money and bodily comforts. It is not surprising then that their women-folk, sequestered so closely, should fall utterly in what we look on as conventional "visiting." After one has answered their long list of prying personal questions, concerning the number of one's relatives and their respective ages, virtues and fortunes, and has stated over and over again just what one's own income is, etc., they relapse into profound silence; no native of the East I have ever known shows that desire so common in some Americans to talk of themselves, their fortunes or troubles. When they do talk, as I said, it is all about food, money and often of baasheesh. In the streets of Baghdad, if one stop and listen, he will hear from the noisy crowd about him the Arab words for the various coins in use; "Kroosk," "Kran," "Plaster," "Modjedieh," etc., seem on everyone's lips.

The stalls in the bazaar looked about the same as those of Baghdad, except for the quantity of Russian wares offered for sale. English "piece-goods" were there in heaps, and a great variety of German cutlery, crockeryware, glass, clocks, watches, etc., and much cheap jewelry. I saw no American goods sold at all except a stock of sewing machines of a well-known American make; but these were marked "Made in Great Britain!"

From the main bazaar I wandered on through the town, followed by the usual crowd of curious Arabs and Kurds. Any foreigner who chances to pass through one of these remote towns of East Arabia becomes at once a sort of "free street parade." Children flock about in swarms, begging baasheesh, older men leave off work and join the procession, and by the time one has passed the length of a village street a small army is tagging at his heels. Any sensible traveler is perfectly safe, however, so long as he avoids going near the mosques. The Mossul people seemed less concerned about their mosques than any other townsfolk I had met; with Naomi I walked past several of them, photographed one of the minarets, and then continued on my walk toward the river. And here I beheld an odd spectacle.

I had read that in early Assyrian days warriors used to cross the Tigris, even in heavy armor, by swimming on inflated goat-skins; but I had no idea that the practice still survived. So I was astonished on arriving at the river bank to see an old man walk calmly down to the water's edge, blow up a goat skin which had hung over his shoulder, wade out into the river waist-deep and then lie down on the inflated skin and begin to paddle leisurely across. While I still watched him, two women came down, carrying skins already blown up, and fol-

lowed the old man's course across the Tigris; somehow they seemed to keep the bobbing skins easily balanced under their bodies, and thus supported swam slowly, without tiring.

And all up and down the riverbanks were hundreds of round-limbed Kurdish women, washing clothes. There must have been half a thousand, all shouting, plunging and wringing a multitude of garments. With skirts tucked high above their knees and no sign of yashmak or veil, they were a noisy, easy-going set, dispelling the illusion that in the East all women are secluded or eternally draped from head to foot.

Long strings of pack donkeys, driven by noisy, swearing Kurdish muleteers, came down to the river to drink, and fusillades of jocular abuse passed between these ruffians and the washwomen. Higher up the river bank, and all along the waterfront, ran a long row of coffeehouses, dance halls and other resorts. Till late at night these places are running full blast, the din of tomtoms, native fiddles and the harsh voices of the painted women who dance and sing, making amusement for the men of Mossul. They like excitement, these Kurds and Arabs, and crude and amateurish as their methods seem to us, they have never seen anything better and hence are pleased. It was to this same hellward locality that Jonah was sent to remonstrate with the wicked folk of Nineveh. And if the good old Prophet should emerge from his grave, which stands just across from Mossul, and walk along the waterfront of this wild town some Saturday night, he would find a lot of unfinished business—left over from his previous efforts.

In the country about Mossul are many old monasteries, and in the city itself are churches of the Chaldean, Armenian and Jacobite sects. For many generations the Roman Catholics have pushed missionary work in and around Mossul. The Dominican fathers, with their schools and printing presses, have done much to enlighten the people. Arabic is still the common language, with a fair measure of Kurdish; but many of the younger men have come in contact with the Dominican fathers speak French. The Russians, Germans, French and British all have Consular agents at Mossul, all of whom are under the direction of the Consulates at Baghdad. A colony of some 5000 Jews live at Mossul, and practically control the extensive caravan trade with Aleppo.

Jonah has been raised to the rank of a saint; Mohammedans and Christians unite in honoring St. George and Jonah, whom they call "Yunus." A leaning minaret, like "Pisa's Leaning Miracle," stands near Mossul's main mosque; Nur-ed-Din is said to have built this minaret on the site of the chapel of the Forty Martyrs. The city is also the home of many of the Babi sect, and in the hills north of town is found the last remnant of the notorious Yezidis, or devil worshippers. A few years ago in a fanatical man hunt these mysterious people were chased through the whole of North Mesopotamia and shot down like wild beasts. A strange feature of their creed is that no one shall speak the name of the devil. The forces of evil are stronger than those of good, the Yezidis say, and so they worship evil forces. They have no book, and cry out against those religions whose tenets have been set down in print by the hand of man. So mysterious are their rites, and so closely have they guarded the secret of their real belief and practises, that little is known regarding them. One or two travelers tell remarkable stories of the panic and hysterical fear into which these strange people are thrown at the mere mention of the word "Shaytan," or devil. When the war of extermination was on against them a few years ago, one of the favorite methods of tormenting a Yezidi prisoner was to whisper the forbidden word in his ear.

Mossul is the Turkish capital of the vilayet of the same name, and is the headquarters of an extensive garrison kept for use against surrounding Arab tribes. Mohammed Pasha, the Vali, had taken the field in person against some of the Shammar tribe at the time of my visit, and was campaigning southwest of Mossul. The horsemen who fired on our camp were doubtless a party of Shammar sent out to spy on the movements of Turkish troops. The barracks and other government buildings stand about a mile outside the walled city, toward the south.

A unique bridge spans the Tigris at Mos-

sul whose parallel piers were found anywhere in the world. The bridge is partly of masonry, partly of stone, and some distance is of the old stone pier of the 100-foot stone bridge, then a bridge of boats, crossing the main channel. The other stone pier of the 800-foot stretch of bridge is last by another stone pier. It seems as if the minds of the builders of the odd structure.

It is across this bridge that we explore Nineveh, where the British made their sensational discovery years ago. The whole of about Mossul is a vast mound, thick with ruins of ancient inhabitants. Eastward are the old peaks of the Tigris, and more to the east lies the country, reaching to the Persian Russian frontier. And westward of rough, adventurous riding, is the north stretches into the country, reaching to the Persian Russian frontier. And westward of rough, adventurous riding, is the north stretches into the country, reaching to the Persian Russian frontier. And westward of rough, adventurous riding, is the north stretches into the country, reaching to the Persian Russian frontier.

The third day after my arrival when I had rested from the journey, we crossed on the old Nineveh, the famous city. A vast extent of moats and canals, show once stood. It was here that the buried palace of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, was found. A vast extent of moats and canals, show once stood. It was here that the buried palace of Sennacherib, king of Assyria, was found.

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The British explorers, who excavated no less than a vivid, graphic tale of the Assyrians who lived there. Hilprecht says: "The same persons and events were depicted on these tablets, and later given a place in their accounts. This is especially true of the palace of Sennacherib." (See "The Assyrian Empire," p. 100.)

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Village near Mossul, in



Reputed tomb



men close performing



The od



[Saturday, October 10, 1914]

*Scenes in the Land Where Jonah is Buried.*

# Simpich.

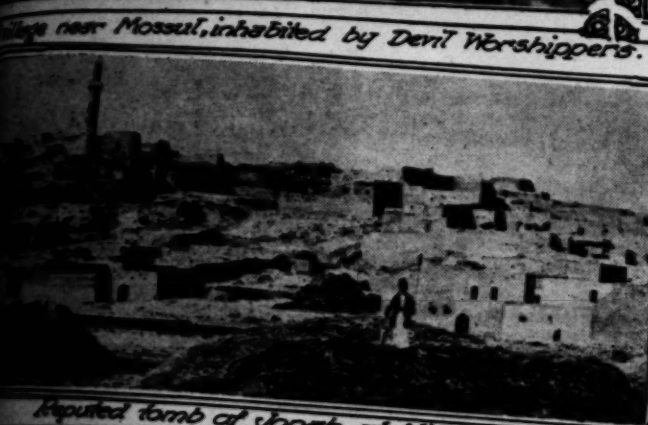
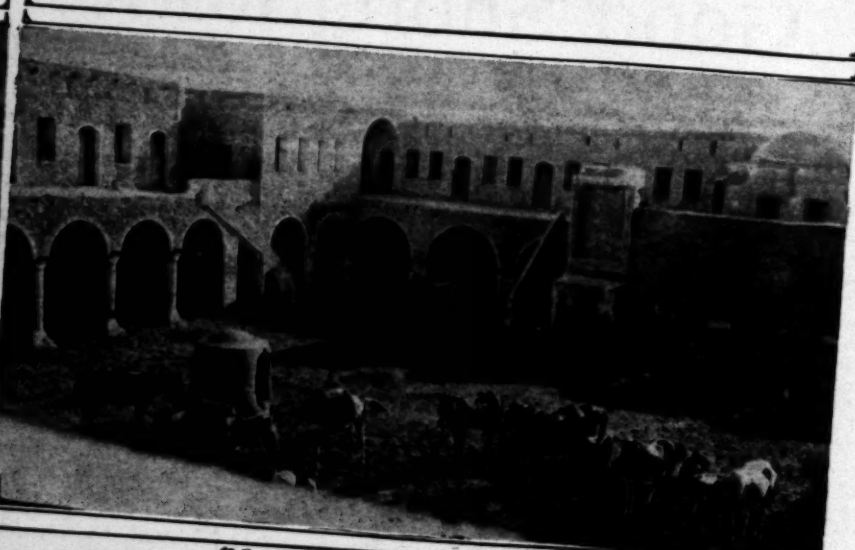
whose parallel can probably be found anywhere in the world. It is a work of masonry, partly of wood and partly of stone. The distance is of the pontoon type, with a 160-foot stretch of masonry bridge of boals 400 feet long, crossing the main channel; then a stone pier of 150 feet, leading to a 100-foot stretch of brick arches, followed by another stone pier nearly 100 feet long. It seems as if the builders of the bridge had several times before made a similar structure.

is across this bridge that came  
Nineveh, where Botta and  
their sensational discovery  
ago. The whole dry, brown  
Mosul is a vast forest of  
sands, thick with signs of long  
inhabitants. Eastward are seen the  
peaks of the Tiari, back of which  
to the east lies the Caspian Sea.  
North stretches—miles of wild, in-  
dry, reaching to the Black Sea, an  
natural frontier. And westward, after a  
rough, adventurous riding, is the cap-  
ital of the Ottoman Empire. The camel  
caravan goes to Bagdad and Constantinople  
from Mosul; the Imperial  
telegraph line follows the same way.  
The wars of Arab troubles to the  
Turks. Often this desert wire is cut by  
the Kurds, maliciously, or because they  
want to repair their camel  
caravan. On the third day after reaching Mosul,  
I had rested from the long ride,  
and, we crossed on the old bridge  
over the Tigris, the famous Assyrian  
city. The extent of mounds and  
remains of walls and canals, show where the  
city stood. It was here that  
the buried palace of Sennacherib,  
the Assyrian king, who  
went down hundreds of years  
ago. Yawning cuts, tunnels  
now half filled in places with  
mud, mark the spots where  
the workers in exploring the  
city, Sennacherib, etc.

is here that the most remarkable  
in the history of Bible land  
was made. It was from these  
ruins that the marvelous story  
told, telling the story of the  
of man, and of the deliverance  
which prove parts of the Bible  
created a tremendous  
ne, and the eyes of the  
were fixed on this land.  
As I climbed about over  
among fragments of the  
pottery, or mounted a  
marked the site of some  
d, it seemed hard to realize  
treeless waste about me  
the center of the whole  
t and wealth. Today nothing  
nothing, remains to remind  
glories of Nineveh. From  
mounds I could see for miles  
ain;" but the wicked cities  
The desert has claimed them  
the sun and wind of ages have  
work well.

British explorers, digging the Cuneiform tablets, did their work well, too. They found the old palaces, and found the treasures. It was from the house of Sardanapalus that so many half-winged bulls, bas-reliefs and other things of this perished civilization came. They were later given a place in the British Museum.

sculptured walls laid bare by excavation no less than eight vivid, graphic tale of the Assyrians who lived thousands of years ago. The late Dr. Schuchardt says: "Sometimes the scenes and events mentioned in the prophetic books of the Bible are reflected on these monuments and their accompanying inscriptions especially true of the walls of the palace. (See Kings and Isaiah). The Assyrian soldiers, the real discoverers of the palace, came afterward to the city. The former, however, were by their remarkable work the way for future explorations of Assyria and Babylonia. At the palace the dug up "winged genii" and beautiful gates decorated with blue and white enamel and winged genii and rosettes. In excellent





# Good Short Stories

Brief Anecdotes Gathered From Many Sources

Compiled for the Times.

## Not Disconcerted.

**A**N OLD negro minister was recently interrupted in the course of his sermon by a loud laugh from one of the congregation. He stopped his discourse, and said:

"De 'postle has told us dat 'er hearty laugh does good like medicine," but de brudder is 'spectfully 'minded dat dis ain't er doctor's office nor er 'pothecary's shop," and then he resumed his sermon.

J. T. D.

## One on the Senator.

**S**ENATOR JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS some time since was in an automobile accident, and had his leg hurt. It was on a country road, and he inquired of a passing negro if he knew of a doctor thereabouts. He was told a "Dr. Brown" lived at the cross-road. He had the chauffeur drive to the place and he alighted, with assistance, although he saw nothing to indicate a physician's residence; in fact, a stable was rather prominently situated near the front of the premises. However, he asked for Dr. Brown, who came out and said "he reckoned he could fix him up" when the nature of the injury was explained. An application of "first aid" remedies soon had the Senator ready to resume his journey, and he asked the doctor for his bill.

"Wall, he answered, "I guess I won't charge you anything. Yer see, I ain't a regular physician. I'm a horse doctor."

"Can you beat it?" said the Senator. "Lots of times in my life I have been called a jackass, but they never called in a horse doctor to treat my injuries before."

J. T. D.

## Unusually Intelligent.

**"Y**OU saw this horse?" asked counsel for the defendant.

"Yes, sir, I—"

"What did you do?"

"I opened his mouth in order to ascertain how old he was, and I said to him, I said: 'Old fellow, I guess you're a good horse yet—'"

At this juncture opposing counsel leaped to his feet. "Your Honor," he cried, "I object to the statement of any conversation between the witness and the horse when the plaintiff was not present."—[Our Animals.

## How the Minister is Treated.

**O**NCE upon a time a manager asked George Ade if he had ever been taken for a minister.

"No," replied Ade, "but I have been treated like one."

"How was that?"

"I have been kept waiting for my salary six or seven months."—[Ladies' Home Journal.

## By Way of Inducement.

**A**CERTAIN youngster in Washington was one day suffering greatly by reason of an aching tooth. His mother was endeavoring to calm him against the necessary visit to the dentist.

"You'll have it out, won't you, dearie?" the mother pleaded. "It won't hurt much and then the ache will all be over."

But then the unhappy child began to howl with pain. His brother, a year older, was likewise distressed, and added his pleadings to those of the mother.

"Do have it out, dear," repeated the mother.

"Yes, Dick, have it out," added the brother. "It will be one less to clean, you know."—[Lippincott's Magazine.

## A Loyal Friend.

**A**SECTION foreman on a southern railway heard the following conversation between two of his dusky laborers:

"Jim, you bettah come here an' hep me. I's talkin' up fer you."

"How's dat?"

"W'y, dis here man say you ain't fit fer de dawgs, an' Ah tole him yes you is!"—[Everybody's Magazine.

## The Boy's Sacrifice.

**H**E WAS a good little boy, and very thoughtful. It was during a long spell of dry weather and he had heard of the great scarcity of water throughout the country.

He came to his mother and slipped his hand into hers.

"Mama," he said, "is it true that in some places the little boys and girls have scarcely enough water to drink?"

"That is what the papers say, my dear."

"Mama," he said in his earnest way, "as long as the water is so very, very scarce, I think I ought to give up bein' washed."—[Tit-Bits.

## A Bright Boy.

**"N**OW, boys," said the school teacher, "I want you to bear in mind that the word 'stan' at the end of a word means 'the place of.' Thus we have Afghanistan—the place of the Afghans; also Hindustan—the place of the Hindus. Can anyone give another example?"

Nobody appeared very anxious to do so until little Johnny Snaggs said proudly:

"Yes, sir, I can. Umbrellastan—the place for umbrellas."—[Philadelphia Record.

## Misjudged.

**G**EN. VINCENT R. THOMPSON was talking in Milwaukee about the war.

"The Germans, in the first place," he said, "misunderstood the temper of the Belgians. They misunderstood, in the second place, the temper of the Russians, of the English and of the French. Actually, from all those nations they expected a feeble resistance, or none at all."

"The Germans, in a word, misjudged the allies as Cornelius Husk misjudged the metropolitan restaurant."

"Cornelius Husk, on his first visit to New York, entered a restaurant with timid, faltering steps. A waiter brought him a menu. Very red in the face, he studied it for a long time. Finally, to help him out, the waiter said:

"Table d'hôte, sir?"

"What mought tabble dote be?" old Corn Husk asked, feebly.

"Course dinner, sir."

"Don't want her, then," said Corn Husk. "Ye see, young feller, I'm from the kentry, I am, and I git enough coarse grub at hum."—[New York Tribune.

## The Soldier's Choice.

**L**ITTLE FREDERICK is a fine, manly chap, and so far his overindulgent mother and father have not succeeded in spoiling him.

He spends much of his time marching up and down with a fierce expression on his face.

"What are you going to be when you grow up, Frederick?" asked an admiring friend of his one day.

"Soldier of course," was the brief reply.

"But you might get killed."

"Who'd kill me?"

"The enemy, naturally."

"Then I'll be the enemy," quickly retorted the lad.—[National Monthly.

## New Astronomy.

**P**AT found it impossible to believe that the earth is round, in spite of the numerous arguments of an eminent astronomer.

"But, look here, Pat," said the latter, "you must see that the earth can't be anything else but round. Now tell me where does the sun rise?"

"In the east, of course," said Pat.

"And where does it set?"

"Why, in the west."

"Well, then, how does it manage to get back in the east again by the morning—tell me that?"

Pat thought hard a minute. Then an intelligent look dawned in his eye.

"Why, of course," said he at last, "it just slips back in the night!"—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## Equality of Sex.

**T**HERE is a little girl in Springfield, Mass., who, like many of her sex, resents the imputation that the feminine mind is not so strong as the masculine.

One day her mother remarked on the apparent lack of intelligence in a hen.

"You can't teach a hen anything," she said. "They have done more harm to the garden than a drove of cattle would. You teach a cat, a dog or a pig something, but a hen—never!"

"H'm!" exclaimed the child, indignantly. "I think they know as much as the roosters!"—[Youth's Companion.

## The Rib.

**A**T A LUNCHEON Dr. Lyman Abbott sat beside a suffragist, who harangued him from the hors d'oeuvre to the coupe jacques on the importance of woman.

With his urbane smile Dr. Abbott endured the young lady's eloquence till the coming of the coffee. Then he ventured to say, very mildly:

"The importance of woman? The importance of woman? I have heard nothing but the 'importance of woman' for the last hour. Yet surely Scripture teaches us that woman is but a side issue!"—[Washington Star.

## Grandmother's Story.

**T**WO old ladies were once talking of how small babies sometimes are when they are born. One old lady said, complacently:

"When I was born I was so small you could put me into a quart tankard and shut down the lid."

And the other old lady said, astounded:

"Why, did you—live?"

And the first old lady said:

"They say I did, and grewed nicely."—[New York Evening Post.

## Taking Things Easy.

**I**N THE southern part of Arkansas," says Senator Overman, "where the natives take things easy, a man and his wife were sitting on their porch, when a funeral procession passed the house. The man was comfortably seated in a chair that was tilted back against the house, and was whittling a piece of wood. As the procession passed, he said:

"I reckon ol' man Williams has got about the biggest funeral that's ever been held round hyer, Caroline."

"A purty good-sized one, is it, Bud?" queried the wife, making no effort to move.

"Certainly is!" Bud answered.

"I surely would like to see it," said the woman. "What a pity I ain't facin' that way!"—[Youth's Companion.

## A New Trade.

**A**N APPLICANT came into the office to answer an ad for fifteen stylishly-gowned women. She was referred to the box number. She applied and found that the advertiser was a young doctor. "I am here in answer to your ad," she said.

"Indeed?" smiled the doctor—politely, but without committing himself.

"Yes. What do you want? I'm the first to get into the office, but there are twenty-two others outside. What are our duties to be?"

"Your duties are to sit right here," answered the physician. "My office hours are from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. You and the other swell dressers are to sit in the reception-room, look at the three-months-old magazines and glare at one another. That's all. I pay \$5 a week each. Do you want the job?"—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Wanted the Bargain.

**"W**HAT'S your time?" asked the old farmer of the brisk salesman.

"Twenty minutes after 5. What can I do for you?"

"I want them pants," said the old farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket marked: "Given away at 5.20."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## "Oh, Sweet Ohm."

**S**COTLAND has a story of a traveler who arrived in a small town not long ago, and immediately sought the manager.

"From Potsdam I was named," he said.

"A fine place," remarked the manager. "Dere vos a potter?"

"Yes, Berlin?"

"Nein; Ohm."

"Ohm? In—er—Germany?"

"Nein; in this country—"

He came from Potsdam to see the great English soprano who was to sing in der concert cry like a hen.

Dot must be der vunderful voice will go and see dis place. No place like. Now, vish a Ohm?"—[Pall Mall Gazette.

## "Moral Suasion."

**"B**LESS me!" said Tom.

"Do you mean to say you never thrash you?"

"Never!" replied Tom.

"Moral suasion in our midst?"

"What's that?"

"Oh, we get kep' in, and ners, and locked out, and made to write one word, and scowled at and jawed at."—[Motherhood.

## Occupation Not Compatible.

**A**FTER taking five minutes to elevate his hall out of a certain Burlingame clergyman, scowled on his face and threw down his alms.

"It's no use! I'll have to go, don't get discouraged," said the clergyman.

"You'll get the hang of the don't mean to give up the the clergyman; 'I mean to the clergyman."—[San Francisco Post.

## Federal Legislation.

**"H**OW is the law made?" a stranger in United States Senate has to ratify it; and the House of Representatives has to ratify it for a moment, and forehead.

"Oh, yes! I remember." "The House of Representatives journal until the next session."—[Youth's Companion.

## Disappointment.

**O**NE of the stories that tells, says the New York Times, a small boy whom he saw in the crowd from the steps of the navy for girls. The boy was his way through the crowd, himself squarely in front of son, whereupon he asked:

"Where is it? Where is it?"

Mr. Wilson stopped his broad smile said, "My boy, I guess I am."

"O pshaw!" responded with a look of disgust. "a dog, fight."

## Obliging Conductor.

**T**HE fussy lady had man sitting beside her had expected on the lady immediately signalled and that official came to wanted.

"Do you allow spilling?" manded the fussy lady.

"Well, no," replied the you can come out on the want to, lady."—[Chambers.

## AN UGLY INCIDENT

**O**VER that queer," frowned ren. "I'd have sworn it was street."

That be it—down there lights are?"

It was a dingy little place. try the next block."

turned into another narrow, which ended abruptly a little. It was these unexpected turn passages that, for Helen, London streets so full of charm. paused before a low door, which hung a quaint wrought-iron and a swinging sign, "Higgins' W. 1749."

we are; here's the place," as open the door.

the walls were lined with hanks, and the air was pungent wine-soaked wood. There were tables, a sawdusted floor, a some sporting prints, yellowed

about this? Real thing, eh? N you want—port?"

too sweet," objected Helen. the kind you get here. 'Oporto Pe reading the label on one of the cas about do for us."

harmaid drew the port, and ga couple of watercress sandwich under a glass dome.

about that for color?" Warren he glass. "That dry enough?" sippl didn't get that port at home at a

was taking in every detail of th its shining glasses and polishes. It was the first time she had ev a barroom, although in London the mented by women of all classes, end of one of the casks was tacke famous war poster:

**KING AND COUNTRY NEED YOU—A CALL TO ARMS.**

dition of 100,000 men to His Ma regular army is immediately nece the present grave national emer

Kitchener is confident that this ap he at once responded to by al have the safety of our empire a

Information can be obtained at any to the kingdom.

**"GOD SAVE THE KING."**

## Men, Women

**THE ANCIENT FEUD.**

man and woman rose an ancient

time inequality of sex; with brute mastery, imbued with trickery, his wits to vex.

drew closer with Time's running

is where the ancient story ends; with smiles and shyly clasping

man and woman learning to be

**Business Girl.**

Man, did it ever occur to you difficulties and embarrassments a woman—or any aged woman, for that laborer under when she tries to do with you? She may be the most creature under the sun, fully able in all of her claims, and still a tremendous disadvantage. Why? tell me that you are just as ready with a capable woman as you are with a man, and you think you mean what you say in nine cases out of ten you are good with your assertion. first place you are predisposed to a

**Wanted the Bargain.**

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"Twenty minutes after 5. What can I do for you?"

"I want them pants," said the old farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket marked: "Given away at 5.20."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.







# Poultry Culture in the Southwest—

By Henery W. Kruckeberg.

A Plea for  
Better Poultry

NOTE—Short articles of a practical nature are cordially solicited from breeders and fanciers, relating their experiences with poultry, giving their successes as well as failures. The writer will be glad, in so far as lies in his power, to answer inquiries of public interest bearing on any phase of an enlightened poultry culture, such as feeding and management, disease and its prevention, market conditions, fancy points, etc. The co-operation of utility breeders and fanciers is cordially solicited, to the end that the best thought and practice in an enlightened poultry culture may find a healthy expression in these columns.

## Concerning Eggs. FACTS ABOUT HEN FRUIT AND ITS CLASSIFICATION.

LIKE a good ripe shipping orange that is never any better than at the moment it is clipped from the tree, so an egg is never any better than at the time it is laid—a condition that some people evidently do not appreciate in the handling and marketing of hen fruit. The expression "fresh eggs" means (if it means anything) only those that have been laid immediately before harvesting, and hence not impaired in quality. In this connection the San Francisco Dairy Exchange grades eggs under seven counts as follows: Extras, firsts, seconds, thirds, selected pullets, dirties No. 1 and No. 2.

Fresh California Extras.—Color entirely white and reasonably clean; size, reasonably uniform; 85 per cent. shall be No. 1 stock, quality good, sound, sweet and full. The remainder may be defective in strength and fullness, but must be sweet. Maximum total loss permitted per case in extras one dozen. The packages shall be new thirty-dozen light shipping cases good No. 2, fillers with cards on top and bottom; also with sweet dry excelsior or other suitable packing material top and bottom, free from all marks, brands or stencils.

Fresh California Firsts.—May be mixed colors, must be reasonably uniform; 80 per cent. shall be No. 1 stock, quality good, sound, sweet and full; remainder other than loss may be defective in strength or fullness, but must be sweet. The maximum total average loss permitted in Fresh California Firsts shall not exceed one and one-half dozen per case. Package same as in extras, but may be second-hand.

Fresh California Seconds.—Clean, irregular color; size, irregular; 70 per cent. quality good. The remainder, other than loss, may be defective in strength or fullness, but must be merchantable stock. The maximum total average loss per case permitted in seconds shall vary with the proportions of reasonably full eggs required, but must not exceed, on a basis of 70 per cent., two dozen maximum loss. Packages same as firsts.

Fresh California Thirds.—Shall include dirties, checks, pullets' eggs, size irregular, and 50 per cent. must be reasonably full, sweet eggs; the remainder, other than loss, may be defective in strength or fullness, but must be merchantable stock. The maximum total average loss per case permitted in thirds shall vary in the requirements of reasonably full, sweet eggs as follows: On the basis of 50 per cent. full, four dozen maximum loss. Packages same as firsts.

Fresh California Selected Pullets.—Color, entire white and reasonably clean; size large and reasonably uniform, 85 per cent. shall be in quality, good, sound, sweet and full. The remainder may be defective in strength or fullness, but must be sweet. The maximum total average loss per case permitted in Fresh California Selected Pullets, one dozen. Packages same as extras.

Dirty Eggs.—Shall be known under the grading of No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 shall be sound and sweet, with a maximum loss of two dozen. No. 2 shall be sound, and while they may be off in flavor, must not be musty and shall be good useful stock. Maximum loss permitted, four dozen per case. Packages same as firsts.

These are essentially commercial considerations that possess an economic importance to egg producers everywhere, and by careful observation will enhance receipts and profits. When fully observed at points of shipment, breakage and other contingencies are still to be allowed for when the eggs reach points of destination.

Other factors, however, enter into egg production that have to do directly with the management of the hens themselves. Verily, there are indeed eggs and eggs. Pos-



SPECIMEN BARE NECK COCK.

sibly the most common is the soft-shelled egg, due to the want of lime in the food, or the hens are overfat, or an inability to retain the egg until fully developed. To overcome this, supply ground oyster shell and do not overlook a supply of grit. The writer has thought that frightened hens under a nervous strain are apt to produce abortive eggs; the yolks are detached before their time and the egg given birth before it receives the final coating of lime. Gentle treatment is essential to a contented bird.

Double-yolked eggs are nothing but twin eggs. It may be hereditary. Some think it due to over-stimulating foods, but as it is an occurrence with both lean and fat hens, this is hardly tenable.

Hens that produce eggs with poor shells should be sent to the block. Mishapen specimens do not grade up, and so vitiate the value of the product.

Thin, watery eggs are due to an over-feeding of sloppy foods, or a too heavy vegetable diet, or the hens are in poor condition. Change of diet and better the surroundings, and the trouble will often right itself.

Pale yolks indicate a lack of green food and of fat. Pale yolks are more predominant at the season when green foods are scarce than otherwise. Under California conditions the thoughtful breeder can always have a supply of green food for his birds.

Spots or blood clots are bad, and when in the yolk seem to be the result of rupture in the ovary; when in the white, in the oviduct. In either case over-stimulation or violence may be the cause. Chasing and rough handling, fright and nervous tension when the bird is in full lay and every blood vessel and nerve is under full pressure, will produce disarrangements. Afford a quiet environment, lessen the feeding of stimulating foods, and especially of all condiments, and do not overfeed.

Dropping eggs from the perches is the work of a bad actor—the egg is invariably broken and eaten by some member of the flock, and so the egg-eating habit is introduced. Some breeders lay it to overfeeding, and as a remedy give Epsom salts, a teaspoonful to every pint of water. Afford access to grit and oyster shell. If only one or two hens are guilty isolate them from the flock in a pen with low perches supplied with a bed of litter and straw. Give liberally of green food.

In California the white-shelled egg is preferred to the brown, though in eating values there is no difference. The former are, however, candied more rapidly, owing to their greater transparency. In any event, eggs should be carefully graded not only as to condition and size, but also as to color of shell. To mix whites and browns is to destroy market values to just that extent.

## Devonshire's Earth Salts

Only Stock and Poultry Mineral Food indorsed by eminent Agricultural Chemists as indispensable for Stock and Poultry kept in confinement. Sold by Devonshire's Stock and Poultry Salts Co., 341 S. Hill Street, Los Angeles, and all dealers. Sold in pkts., 50c and \$1. Ask for free poultry book. Special quotations for large quantities.

## Poultry With Bare Necks.

It has been an interesting study to the advanced breeder in poultry to account for the bare-neck fowl that has been more or less in evidence in portions of Europe. Experiments carried on at the station of Experimental Evolution (Carnegie Institution) by C. B. Davenport (Journal of Heredity,) throw some light on the persistence of this characteristic in breeding these birds. Mated to each other they gave a few full-feathered chicks, but about three-fourths were bare-necked. Mated to ordinary fowl, about half of the offspring had naked necks—there was very little indication of imperfection of dominance. It appears, consequently, that the naked neck is a typical dominant and in accordance with current interpretations, one may say that there is a factor in the "Bare Necks" which interferes with the development of the neck feathers. Some years ago it was pointed out that the condition of clean shank is dominant over that of feathered shank in poultry. In the light of the later result one may generalize and infer that the typical condition of the fowl is this, that every skin plate bears a feather; and that if any portion of the skin is without feathers it is due to a specific inhibitor to the development of the feather germ in that region. Of these inhibitors there are probably a number; there are at least one for the shanks and one for the neck and possibly an additional one for the ventral patch of the neck. So far as experimental breeding has gone, it seems probable that the inhibitor is of the nature of an anti-enzyme which interferes in a given area with the development of those enzymes that induce the formation of the feather.

## Timely Operations During October.

In California this is the month dividing the dry weather of summer from that of the rainy or winter season; it is also that period of the year when the agricultural classes have in mind the preliminary arrangements for another planting and growing season. With the poultrymen it is a transition period. Much young stock has not yet reached maturity; there is still a lingering number of birds that have not been fully decided upon; winter preparations are still matters of consideration subject to final decision and action. To the experienced these several operations are not only known but usually observed and carried out; to the beginner and novice they are often a matter of some indifference, to which attention may be directed just at this time.

With the approach of the rainy season it is the part of wisdom to guard against dampness. See to it that the houses are all rain-proof and that moisture does not penetrate at the bottom, especially if you use houses without floors. A good plan is to bank earth against the outside.

Whitewashing is another operation that can be observed to good advantage; it not only renders the houses sanitary and of better appearance, but it also conserves the wood. A good recipe for a whitewash that will wear like paint is the one in use by the Federal government on its lighthouses. In another portion of this page are given the government and two other recipes for the making and application of whitewash.

March and April-hatched pullets should commence laying this month, and it will be well to get them into comfortable quarters

for the winter. Some have been known to accustoming them to the cold when the laying period comes.

It is none too early to begin to get out the undesirable specimens from the flocks. Eliminate the weaklings and fat birds, the table. Blemishes that show in the showroom, or conflict with the requirements of course objectionable, but often do not influence the Hens in this class may be retained for their laying qualities, and culling for their carcasses.

According to standard practice, experience is essential, but the principles are more obvious. The American Poultry Association may be desirable for breeding for exhibition. The results of fattened up and sent to market.

## Three Valuable Whitewashes

(1) The government recipe follows: Half a bushel of slake with warm water, the process to keep the liquid through a fine sieve, peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water; three pounds of boiled to a thin paste and hot; half pound of powdered lime and a pound of fine sand, previously dissolved over a fire, and let it stand a few days, and let the dirt. It should be put in a bucket and used with a brush. There is nothing to compare with this for many years. It is put in and made of brown, yellow, or other colors.

(2) The Lime Whitewash is a small way. Allowing for this, it will be included in the course of our public schools, particularly in rural and suburban towns.

the Forest Ray Serene. address recently delivered before the California Poultry Breeders' Association by C. G. Weaver, we take the opportunity to submit to you an excellent grit, which if taken might afford some breeders a "hand" in the prosecution of their operations.

Don't Neglect the summer. Try the method of feeding as described in "Chickens from Shell Eggs" by Coulson Co., Inc.

Coulson Co., Inc. 113 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

and poultry always bring cash.

and, especially in Mons and where fierce battles have been fought, the industry has been robbed by the costuming armies.

Hauser Organic Fertilizer. Ground Tankage—Fine Blood Meal—Ground Sheep Manure—Commercial Fertilizer—Commercial Potash—Nitrogen and Phosphorus—Organic sources only. Car Loads or Less. HAUSER FERTILIZER CO. 108 Broadway Bldg.

The Great Need for Chickens. When moulting season will disappear. By which the fowls really get the egg indeed. FEED. The greatest made. Price, \$2.00 per dozen. Aggeler & Mowbray, 113 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

## TRUE SILVER CAMPINES

the Poultry of the Distant Past, the Fowl of the Future, long established in Belgium, England and Canada, but comparatively rare in the United States. Selected and mated. Breeding birds for sale in the early fall.

Also Crystal White Orpingtons, selected Barred Rocks, White-faced Black Spanish (Rowan's sweeping prize winners), Black Minorcas (ribbon getters), "red" R. I. Reds, and the always on-deck Single-comb White Leghorns.

Fowls and eggs in season. FOOTHILL FEATHER FARM, No. 7049 W. Franklin Ave., Hollywood District, 20 minutes from the city, 15 minutes from Van Nuys, 45 minutes from the San Fernando Valley generally, via Calhuenia Pass. Phone Home 57278.



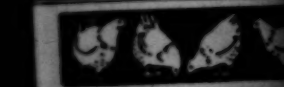
# A Plea for More and Better Poultry.

for the winter. Some breeders China nest egg in the nest, with to accustoming them to their when the laying period really set in.

It is none too early to commencing the undesirable specimens in the flock. Eliminate the defective the weaklings and fatten them table. Blemishes that disfigure showroom, or conflict with the of course objectionable in the but often do not influence the in this class may be retained laying qualities, and cocks alone for their carcass. To conforming to standard requirements is essential, but physical ties are more obvious. Separate els from the hens, and separate may be desirable for breeding for exhibition. The remainder be fattened up and sent to market.

## Three Valuable Whitewash Recipes.

- (1.) The government recipe follows: Half a bushel washed slake with warm water, covering the process to keep the steam; liquid through a fine sieve or peck of salt, previously well warm water; three pounds of boiled to a thin paste and stirred hot; half pound of powdered borax and a pound of glue which has been dissolved over a slow fire in gallons hot water to the mixture, and let it stand a few days, covered the dirt. It should be put on the of the mixture will cover any properly applied. Small blemishes There is nothing to compare with side or inside work, and it remains for many years. Coloring may be put in and made of any color—brown, yellow ochre or common.
- (2.) The Lime Whitewash:—The point in preparing lime wash have the lime well slaked in builders' lime, soak it with water allow it to fall into fine powder air. Then, if wanted for inside work, that it will not rub off, mix with water, and to every point of flour, previously made into paste; or, better still, dissolve of ordinary alum in boiling water. This solution to every two



## Don't Neglect Your Chickens

in the summer. Try our Chickens from Shell to Bone.

Coulson Co., Fresno.



## Hauser's Organic Fertilizer

HIGH GRADE Ground Tankage—Dried Blood—Fine Blood Meal—Saw Dust—Ground Sheep Manure—Commercial Fertilizer—Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid—Organic sources only. Car Loads or Less. Write for HAUSER PACKING CO. LOS ANGELES Broadway 5450.

## The Great Mounting for Chickens

When mounting season is here will disappear. By using the which the fowls really need the egg indeed. MIDLAND FEED. The greatest egg made. Price, \$2.00 per sack.

Aggeler & Musser 113 N. Main St., Los Angeles

# Scratchings



[Philadelphia Record:] The average buyer of poultry obtains just what he pays for as a rule, no more, no less. Yet when over-advertised stock is sold there is a kick by the purchasers, and in a measure they are to blame. It takes extra care and money to raise cockerels for breeding, and those of any merit cannot be sold at a profit for market prices. Few poultry raisers are in the business for love alone. There is too much haphazard-bred stock in the country now, and the average beginner seems to think that the cheap stock is as good as the more expensive until he has had the experience of this stock on his own place. A year has been lost, with the money in addition, in the maintaining of this stock, for it costs just as much per fowl to keep scrub stock as that of a higher grade. Purchase stock for which a fair price is asked, and the chances are largely in favor of something that will prove profitable.

[New York Sun:] I would not advise any woman to start poultry keeping unless she is willing to adopt simple modern methods of care and feeding. I would have her plan her poultry work in a way to insure the most profit from the least time spent. There is such a difference in the quality of home produced eggs and home raised poultry as compared with what you ordinarily get at the store or market that few folks go back to the purchased product after once testing the real thing. Many a boy and girl has become interested in hens and chickens because of the start with the good mother in the home. In fact the boy and girl are usually the helpers from the start, and they make good ones. Children like live stock, and no better can be had than the Leghorn egg machines or the general purpose kinds, as the Rhode Island Red, Wyandotte or Plymouth Rock. Often the rearing of the chickens becomes the work of the youngsters of the family. It all depends on the start and how the work is planned.

[Indianapolis News:] It requires a perfect system of ventilation and personal attention to keep the air in the poultry house as fresh as it is on the outside. It will, therefore, often be found advisable to have quite a few windows covered with muslin to regulate the air in different kinds of weather. Extremes in temperature can be considerably modified by careful ventilation. It is important that the poultry house be kept cool in summer and dry and comfortable in winter. There is no question but that diffused ventilation through muslin curtains has been found to overcome the difficulty of dampness resulting from the condensation of moisture of breath of fowls. Much of the dampness in poultry houses in winter comes from that condensation. The warm air exhaled from the lungs is heavily charged with moisture, and this, coming in contact with the cool walls and roof, is condensed, and in freezing weather appears as hoar frost. When the house warms up this melts and drops to the floor. This can be largely overcome by plenty of ventilation, and plenty of the right kind means open-front houses, with as little glass as possible.

[Baltimore American:] Keep them tame. Don't have scary birds. Teach them to have confidence. One can tell the difference in a moment between a tame and well-kept flock and one that is in constant excitement. I never saw better developed Leghorn pullets than I saw in a neighbor's yard, and they were so tame that they could be easily picked up. They were tamed from chick up.

[New York Press:] The owner of a small flock of ducks designed primarily for home use need not be influenced by these objections, and such will find the Muscovy a most satisfactory breed. A small flock, when kept under natural conditions, will give good returns. The adult birds are bold and fearless, strong, hardy and vigorous. They will in large measure rustle for themselves and will hatch and rear a goodly number of ducklings each year without much assistance on the part of their owner. Their striking and attractive appearance makes them an ornament to the poultry plant or farm, and their meaty, rich flavored carcasses make about as fine table poultry as one could desire.

[Memphis Commercial-Appeal:] The great loss in this country is from the fact that the average farmer sells the carcass

without fattening and sustains a big loss. In ten days' time you can place nearly a pound of flesh on chickens which will greatly enhance the selling price as well as make you a profit on the feed used in the net gain. You have got to learn this lesson all the way through your farm work. Do not dump an unfinished product on the market but finish it and learn to go into the market and sell your stuff and quit swapping farm produce for goods. This is an antiquated method used only by the farm classes and dates back to the dawn of civilization. Money should be the medium of exchange of the farmer as well as the banker, merchant or any other business man.

[Memphis Commercial Appeal:] Make hens profitable. To be profitable they must be producers. They must produce enough hen fruit to more than cover their cost. One may keep a dozen or more hens and bear loss, but if one keeps two, three or five hundred, what then? The business principle is the same, whether you are keeping ten or 10,000. If there is a leak, it should be stopped. The way to do this is to breed producers. Each season there is a large demand for young pullets from two to four months old, and later in the season for mature pullets ready to lay, or laying, and a good business can result from raising this class of stock. The demand for this class of stock will be large this year, due to the short crop of poultry hatched, and especially is this true of the early hatches.

## The "Medaille Militaire."

[Baltimore American:] The "Medaille Militaire," which was bestowed the other day by the French government upon King Albert, in recognition of the manner in which he battled at the head of his army to prevent the Germans from invading France via Belgium may be regarded as the Gallic equivalent of the Congressional Medal of the United States, of the German Order of the Iron Cross, of the St. George's Cross of Russia and of the Victoria Cross of England. Privates and non-commissioned officers predominate largely in its ranks. When it is worn by an officer it indicates that he has commanded an army in the field, and has rendered services so great that even the highest grade of the Legion of Honor would be an inadequate reward.

Unlike the Order of the Legion of Honor, which was created by Napoleon I., the Medaille Militaire was brought into existence in January, 1852, by his nephew, Napoleon III. The insignia consists of a small silver medal, on which the feminine head of the republic appears, surrounded by a thick wreath of silver laurel. The medallion is surmounted by a small silver trophy, consisting of a cuirass, a couple of cannon, a couple of swords and an anchor, and is worn on the left breast, suspended by a piece of yellow ribbon bordered with green. The only man whom I have ever known to wear this medal without having won it on the field of battle was the late King Edward. When a boy of 15 he had been present at Paris when Napoleon III was making his first distribution of the "Medaille Militaire" to the wounded soldiers who had returned from the war in the Crimea, and who had been mentioned in the dispatches for exceptional feats of heroism under fire. The young British heir apparent was wonderfully impressed by the spectacle; so much so, that as a memento of the occasion the Emperor bestowed one of the medals upon him.

Edward VII. was very proud thereof, invariably wore it among his orders while in uniform, and whenever he visited France, made a point of always adorning his button hole with a rosette, partly red and partly yellow, such as is worn only by those rare French generals and admirals who have won both the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Medaille Militaire. Today King Albert of Belgium is the only monarch to possess this double distinction.

## Would Correct Mistake.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] An official of the Department of Agriculture connected with the Bureau of Chemistry tells of a dealer in Ohio who was accused of selling a wine made of chemicals. He was haled into court, found guilty and fined.

When the matter had been adjusted the dealer approached the chemist whose testimony had convicted him.

"How did you know that my wine was manufactured?" he asked.

"Because," explained the chemist, "it contained no nitrate of potash."

"Thanks," said the vintner, in a tone of relief. "It will be found in my wines hereafter."

## Motor Ambulances in London.

[Washington Post:] During recent years street accidents in London have grown to such an alarming extent that the county council is at its wits' end to devise some means of protecting the pedestrian. The fatal accidents to two American travelers in the provision of special refuges at all dangerous crossings, but even this safeguard has not reduced the ever-growing list.

The council has now placed at different points in the metropolis a dozen motor ambulances, and a systematic appeal is being made to secure the co-operation with the police of 4000 telephone subscribers in all parts of the town.

The subscribers are pledged to permit any uniformed policeman to enter their houses and use the telephone for the purpose of calling an auto ambulance. On the gates or doors of these houses the council will place a metal square with the letter "A" in the center, indicating to the police where a telephone is at their disposal.

## Self-Evident Proposition.

[Lippincott's Magazine:] At a certain college it was the custom to have the students write the following pledge at the bottom of their examination papers:

"I hereby certify on my honor that I have neither given nor received aid during this examination."

Soon after handing in his paper to a professor noted for his sarcasm, a young fellow hurriedly entered the classroom and said:

"Professor, I forgot to put the pledge on my paper."

"Altogether unnecessary," replied the teacher. "I have just finished looking over your paper, and I feel sure you did not give or receive aid."



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Lighting and Cooking for Country Homes.

Oxy Acetylene Process for Welding and Cutting Metals by the Oxweld Process.

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## DR. LOGAN'S, Special

During this month Dr. C. C. Logan will examine your eyes and grind you a pair of his very best glasses in latest style mountings for \$7.50 if presented with this advertisement.

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## CANCER

Treated by New French Process. No knife, no cancer pastes, no dangerous major operations. Especially suitable in cases of internal or inaccessible growths, such as cancers of the stomach, throat, liver, kidneys, womb, etc. Medicine acts on cancerous growths through the blood. Progress of beneficial results obtained can be demonstrated by analysis of the urine. DR. A. R. GOMEZ, 114 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.











# The City and the House Beautiful.

By Ernest Brauntun.

Gardens, Groves,  
Streets, Parks, etc.

"Home"

For 1915.

## FLORAL AND ARBOREAL BEAUTIFICATION POSSIBLE.

IT COMES as a rude shock to those engaged in the work to learn that a large portion of the expected funds may not be used for beautifying Los Angeles county. This may not, however, seriously interfere with much of the simpler work. This department has consistently stood for the planting of highway trees and the sowing of seeds in parkway strips and on vacant lots and of course in the gardens everywhere. There have been some schemes proposed, and accepted, which do not at all appeal to the City Beautiful man, just as there have been highway plantings that do not meet the approval of those who know even very little about trees and their needs. It may be that we shall lose little, so far as roadside beauty is concerned, if in the end less money than was contemplated, is spent upon this phase of the work.

Nevertheless, the 1915 committee needs all the funds they will be permitted to use, and if these are not forthcoming the work will be seriously crippled. The school work outlined is of itself of the highest importance, not only for 1915 and those now directly interested, but for all time and all people yet to come. For years this department has persistently and consistently advised the planting of seeds of both annuals and perennials, not only California wild flowers, but those known to thrive under local conditions, no matter where obtained. County Supervisors may still carry out extensive highway planting, though now too late to make much of an impression upon the 1915 visitors, but nothing will more strongly appeal to residents and visitors alike than a wealth of California wild flowers along every highway, and there is no suggestion of temporary effect, as would be true of some schemes quite favorably considered by the official body. Could our native wild flowers be thickly sown, everywhere space is available, with a generous mixture of sorts from the lowly Baby Blue-eyes up to the taller blue lupines, with vast stretches and zones of California native poppy in variety of color, the whole country could be made beautiful at very little cost, not alone for the year 1915, but for all time.

### Wild Flower Gardens.

IT IS now time seriously to consider the planting of annuals and perennials native to California and countries of similar climates. While the writer strongly favors the use of seeds of California wild flowers there are scores of sorts equally easy to grow under local conditions.

Nearly all members of the poppy family fall into this class and there is one lowly plant from South Africa, a daisy, that is not surpassed in beauty, effectiveness or hardiness by any annual we may grow. Its name is the hardest thing about the plant we have to deal with—*Dimorphotheca aurantiaca*, though the latter name is but one form of the specific name of the common orange and means orange in color. We should then call this plant "Orange daisy," and all seedsmen will recognize what you mean by this name.

The writer is somewhat inclined to criticize botanists who give such jaw-breaking names to plants; for though himself a botanist of some repute, it is apparent that such long names are equally hard for the scientists of all nations. America's greatest botanist, Dr. Asa Gray, named a Southern California plant *Lepidospartum squamatum*, and though the writer can handle it as easily as a word of but two letters, it appears very formidable to one at the first encounter. It is hoped that someone, or ones, may be officially empowered to overhaul plant nomenclature, a committee for each country or for each tongue spoken, and give every known plant a common name as easy (and as expressive) for the masses as housefly, bulldog, or morning glory.

20



MALE SAGO PALM.

The Male Sago Palm.

THE proportion of male plants to the female among local sago palms has not been definitely determined by the writer, but he has found at least ten female plants to one male. The latter fruits like a pine cone while the former, in size and shape, is much like a head of cabbage. The photograph herewith reproduced was taken by Thomas McD. Potter of a male plant growing in his garden at No. 1135 South Alvarado street, Los Angeles. Since flowering it has put forth a fine set of new leaves.

### Fresno Floral Festival.

FRESNO'S first flower and plant exhibit in connection with the district fair was, from all viewpoints, a decided success, and all entrants have assured the management that they will furnish still larger and finer exhibits next year. One peculiar fact brought out by the exhibit is that Fresno, in spite of a drier atmosphere and greater summer heat, produces better midsummer roses than do we of Los Angeles. The foliage of roses grown at the Roeding residence, a few miles from Fresno, had all the appearance and perfection of the best of the glass-grown sent down to the show from San Francisco. While the exhibits were not so large, varied, or numerous as common in Pasadena flower

shows, this first "parade" gives promise of a higher standard, more entries, keener rivalry, and greater variety of products for the next and succeeding fairs. The quality of both flowers and plants was all one could wish.

### Street Trees in Fresno.

WHEN one gets north of the Tehachepi Mountains he finds more and more of deciduous trees, in either gardens, parks, or parkways. In all cities and towns this is quite noticeable to an Angeleno. Too many places use cottonwoods, but Fresno luckily has but few, choosing rather to use the elms, maples, etc., better and longer-lived trees. One peculiarity the writer noticed. Camphor trees in Fresno have smaller and less smooth leaves than those farther south. The leaves are not so broad or flat, inclined to be wavy, and present their edges to the sun rather than their flat surface. All this is a natural provision to prevent too rapid evaporation through the leaf pores or stomata. The camphor tree has to economize on moisture when in California, for it is native to parts of China, Japan, and more largely of Formosa, where the annual rainfall is very great.

### Civic Centers.

WHY may not Los Angeles establish one great civic center around which might cluster nearly all the large buildings used for purely public purposes, such as Court-house, City Hall, and a mammoth convention hall.

Contrary to the prevailing opinion, most of the large conventions which will go to San Francisco next year will not be held in

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## DUTCH BULBS

Our 1914 Importation of bulbs from Holland has just

ARRIVED

Buy early to get varieties.

Bulb and Fall Planting

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Write for our Brown Book (Eighth Edition.) Kellar-Thomson Co., 1230 East 28th St. Ask your dealer or contractor.

## BIG REMOVAL SALE

Prior to our removal to our new location, 1822 West Washington, we will give big discount on all ornamental plants, shrubs, roses, palms, ferns, etc. We have a number of large Cocos Australia, Chamerops Excelsa, and Phoenix Canariensis, that we will dispose of far below real value. STAGER & MUNDWILLER, Nurserymen, 1940 West 22nd St., Los Angeles. Tel. West 4411, Home 71124.

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After years of experiments we now offer our new brand of fertilizer to our customers with absolute confidence.

Free of weeds and worms, practically odorless, it is already a howling success. Used on lawns, in the flower garden and in the vegetable garden.

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Call, phone or write us about it.

Ask for our free pamphlet on "The making and care of a lawn."

When writing please address Dept. E.

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## To Sprinkle Lawns

Less water and less work, with a PERMANENT SPRINKLER SYSTEM installed. Write for free Booklet about Thompson's brass lined Sprinkler Heads.

Thompson Manufacturing Company, 2435 East 8th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## "Good Fertilizer"

Money—They

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# "Home, Sweet Home" - For Wife and Mother. For Daughter and Maid.

## "PACKING AWAY."

One of the most important things to remember about packing is to have the garments or draperies to be packed properly stored and brushed and the drawers before laying aside. The drawers should be turned wrong side out and brushed. Bits of cotton or wool of cedar and hung about the drawers where garments are stored, will prevent the damage of moths trying to enter. The drawers in which the garments are stored should be brushed, then sunned and the drawers should be closed.

There are moths in the drawers, cover with thick paper and go over them with hot irons. This is an especially useful way the other articles don't get damaged. Chairs make fine

is an excellent moth preventive. Do not wish to sprinkle the articles to be protected, but black pepper tea and sprinkle them roll them closely in paper. This will keep them dry and all edges are folded so as to exclude air and make it impossible for the small

## END COTTAGE.

The summer girl who has a canvas work is a good thing for the covering of the house. If the design is to be a high, single peacock with a tail of good advantage. The design is to be placed narrowly and held by a bright, tropical bird with a tail of good advantage. The design is to be placed narrowly and held by a bright, tropical bird with a tail of good advantage.

Washable Chiffon. Cleaning adds so much to the original cost of any article of apparel that it is often well to pay a little more in the beginning to get something that will stand soap and water.

A washable chiffon veil, therefore, is a real economy. Of course any sort of chiffon veil can be satisfactorily cleaned in gasoline, but it is rather unpleasant to have anything cleaned in this way come in close contact with the skin of the face.

## GARDEN NOTES.

Plant Lilies in Fall. [New York Sun:] All lilies do best when planted in the autumn. A bed of lilies planted last autumn resulted in every bulb producing a strong plant and an abundance of flowers. Another bed planted late last spring resulted in poor plants and flowers, and more than half of the bulbs rotted in the ground.

To make the best possible lily bed remove one foot of soil and then cover the soil below with about two inches of dried stable manure, to be had of seedsmen at about \$2 per hundred pounds. Turn this under with a garden fork, mixing it well with the soil. Cover this with six inches of coarse sand and on the sand place the lily bulbs, setting them twelve inches or more apart. When the bulbs are all in position cover them with six inches of the top soil, and next spring you will have a bed of lilies to be proud of. Manure must never be used next to the bulbs.

To Pot Plants From Garden. Plants growing in the garden, wanted for house culture this winter, should be selected

side at the front, the side which buttons over also having a ruffle of lace. The straps for the arms are made from bands of beading or embroidery edged with lace. This corset cover may be increased in size simply by adding extra rows of insertion and beading.

## To Send Wedding Presents.

Arrange as neatly as possible in a plain white box, unless the gift is contained in a fine box of its own, and write a friendly note and mention the name of the article sent. It assists the recipient in knowing just who sent certain gifts, and also in identifying the gifts, as often it is a mystery to know whether a certain article is a fish fork or a can opener.

## KINKS IN THE KITCHEN.

[New York Press:] Before using my tins for cooking I always fill them with cold water, adding a handful of salt, and allow them to stand several hours, then rinse well in clear, cold water, says a New York Press contributor. You will find this well worth the trouble, for nothing sticks to them.

## To Freshen Home-made Bread.

The best way to freshen home-made bread so that it is as good as new, says the Minneapolis Journal, is to dip the loaf in cold water, put it in a pan and bake it until it is heated through. Then wrap it in a damp cloth, and when cold it is as good as when first baked.

## CLEANSING PROBLEMS.

Crope de Chine or Silk.

[Chicago Herald:] If you have a soiled silk or crope de chine blouse and don't want to run up a bill at the cleaner's, try washing it yourself.

Make a suds of warm water. Never use hot water, as that stiffens the silk and changes the color. Never rub the soap directly on the fabric, but make a thick suds. Then plunge the blouse in it again and again until it seems thoroughly clean. Rinse in several changes of water of the same temperature as the suds and wring gently. Iron wet, with a thin piece of muslin over the silk, and then without the muslin. Iron on the wrong side unless the silk is naturally shiny. If it is stiff rub it between the hands and then iron again to remove the wrinkles.

If the silk is naturally shiny, iron on the wrong side to glaze it.

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## To Pot Plants From Garden.

Plants growing in the garden, wanted for house culture this winter, should be selected

now, geraniums, fuchsias, begonias, petunias, heliotropes, pinks, anthuriums, arbutions, verbenas, etc., one or two specimens of each variety. Cut the plants back about one-half. After this has been done take a trowel and make a cut in the earth about the plant in a half circle about as large as the circle of the pot in which it is to be planted. In a week cut the other side of the circle. This operation reduces the demand made upon the root system by the plant and leaves one-half of the original root system to support the plant until it has recovered from the shock of the first root pruning, when the balance of the root can safely be cut off. The plant can then be potted.

## IN THE LAUNDRY.

To Wash Flannels.

[Philadelphia Telegraph:] Cut up half a pound of good soap, put it into a quart of water, and boil for five minutes. Have ready a bath of tepid water. Pour in the soap solution, and beat up to a lather. Put in the flannels, and wash them thoroughly. Do not rub any soap on them, but rub them well in the lather. Rinse in warm water, and wring, and dry quickly in a strong current of air. Press with a cool iron.

## Use of Soda.

Soda should be thoroughly dissolved in the washing water before the clothes are put in. Never allow it to lie about on the clothes, as this sometimes causes iron mould. Soda should never be added to water in which woolen things are being washed, as it causes them to shrink.

## Jap Silk Blouses.

Washing Jap silk blouses, a teaspoonful of methylated spirit, added to two pints of water, gives just the sufficient stiffness required and saves starching or ironing, when too wet.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To Prevent Sticking.

[Dallas News:] Coffee Pot.—Tin is an undesirable material for a coffee pot. Tannic acid acts on such metal and is apt to form a poisonous compound.

Vegetables.—Two small pointed knives and a small scrubbing brush, for the purpose of preparing vegetables, should be found in every kitchen.

Meat should be removed from the paper as soon as it comes from the market, otherwise the paper will absorb some of the juices.

If one's finger is swollen so tightly that a ring will not come off, the best way to remove it is to dip the finger in ice-cold soap-suds.

In summer food must be carefully watched or it will spoil. If the milk bottle stands on the doorstep a minute too long the milk may turn sour.

Vegetables.—A little vinegar added to the water in which vegetables are washed will prove effectual in removing dirt and insects. Salt will do the same thing.

To prevent white clothing or materials from becoming yellow wrap each piece carefully in blue paper or old muslin well covered with household laundry blue.

## HEARTSEASE.

Disarmament.

"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more. Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar. O men and brothers! Let that voice be heard. War fails, try peace; put up the useless sword!

Fear not the end. There is a story told In eastern tents, when autumn nights grow cold, And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit With grave responses listening unto it: Once, on the errands of his mercy bent, Buddha, the holy and benevolent, Met a fell monster, huge and fierce of look, Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook.

"O son of peace!" the giant cried, "thy fate Is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate." The unarmed Buddha looking, with no trace Of fear or anger, in the monster's face, In pity said: "Poor fiend, even thee I love." Lo! as he spake the sky-tall terror sank To hand-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank Into the form and fashion of a dove; And where the thunder of its rage was heard, Circling above him sweetly sang the bird; "Hate hath no harm for love," so ran the song; "And peace unweaponed conquers every wrong."

—[John G. Whittier.

(Brief Suggestions Invited from Practical Housekeepers.)

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This Water-Purifier is rented to you and receives a thorough renovation by the Company at regular intervals. Total charges \$50 a month. Your standards of CLEANLINESS, The value you place on the HEALTH of your family. Demand that you use only PURE water. Read the Editor's comment. "I am using a Los Angeles Product (National Germ-Proof Percolator) and find it in SEVERAL RESPECTS SUPERIOR TO ANY FILTER that I have come across. It not only PURIFIES THE WATER, but keeps the water delightfully cool."—Dr. Harry Brook, N.D., Editor Care of the Body.

NATIONAL PERCOLATOR CO., Inc., 134 West 9th St. See us for Territory. Mails 1979

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The room can be used as a parlor, library or den. When the closet is closed, there is absolutely nothing indicating the presence of the bed. It adds one-third to the Net Profits of Apartment Houses.

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# A Fair Exchange. By Gladys Green.

## MISS MULLEN.

MISS MULLEN was lonely. She had been lonely for a long time, so long that she was almost getting used to it. At first, after her breakdown, friends and relatives had fairly loaded her with flowers, books and well-meant calls, but now that she was supposed to be quite well again and not in need of attention she found herself strangely isolated. She had been a business woman for so many years that she had gradually relinquished her place in social circles, and now that the office had been forbidden, her intercourse with mankind was practically limited to the butcher and the baker.

Miss Mullen's breakfast was finished. She piled the dishes neatly, but instead of promptly clearing the table and doing up the morning work like any well-regulated housekeeper, she went to the open window and pressed the tip of her nose against the screen. The California garden was sweet and fresh and invited a longer inspection, so Miss Mullen remained at the window. Pretty soon the door of the next house slammed, a cheery whistle broke the morning stillness, and the man next door strode off from his solitary bachelor domicile to make the 8:05 car, late as usual. Miss Mullen shrank a little behind the curtains, but did not relinquish her post. She watched him swing his broad shoulders across the lawn and disappear half-running down the walk. She liked his healthy, independent stride, and she envied him his prospective day's work. A year ago she, too, had used to slam the front door in her haste to make the 8:05 car, and had hurried off light-heartedly to her work downtown, while now, well, there was really nothing to do at present but wash the dishes.

She went absently about her task, and had just got to the cooking utensils when the washerwoman's little boy trudged around the house drawing his squeaking cart piled high with bundles of clean clothes. Hungry for human companionship, Miss Mullen lured him in with the promise of a cookie.

"Tell me about your dog, Dicky," she urged, supplying a second cookie to follow the first one.

"Oh, King's all right," he assured her shyly. "She's got five puppies," he ventured a moment later, "and one's all white with a black ear."

"Isn't that nice! You must bring one of them to show me some time. And how's your mother?"

"Oh, she's sick."

"Sick! I'm so sorry! Wait a minute and I'll get something for you to take her."

Miss Mullen hastened to her pantry, and returned with two little glasses which she tied carefully in a paper sack.

"Tell her this is guava jelly that I made last month," she directed, "and don't drop it. If she can't eat it now she'll like it later. She's not very sick."

"No, she ain't got pneumonia, but she says there's a pain where she keeps her liver."

"Well, tell her she must send word if I can do anything. When you come for the wash next Monday, Dicky, I'll have some more cookies for you,—nice ones with raisins on top."

Miss Mullen did not consider the doubtful wisdom of feeding a small boy cookies between meals, she was too eager to have the monotony of her long morning broken by conversation with a creature of her kind.

She finished the dishes, and then brought in her washing to look over. After unwrapping the bundle she laid the various articles out in neat piles, preparatory to carrying them upstairs. Suddenly she paused and uttered a smothered exclamation, holding up before her an unfamiliar garment, one that Miss Margaret Mullen herself had certainly never worn.

"Pajamas!" she murmured, "and silk ones at that!"

What a funny mistake for her washerwoman to make! She laughed a little, still examining the alien garments with critical eyes.

"Women do wear these things," she reflected, and forthwith held half of the outfit up to her own slim figure, to test the possible femininity. No, its length of sleeve and shoulder arms proclaimed it as undeniably masculine, and Miss Mullen laid it down with a slightly worried expression.

"Somebody," she thought, "will be complaining to Dicky's mother, and Dicky's mother is sick. Now that wouldn't do."

As she gazed meditatively at the article of apparel, something sewed inside the neck caught her eye. She picked it up and examined it more closely. It was a bit of tape with the letters "J. L." woven into it, evidently the initials of the owner. Miss Mullen started as a sudden thought flashed into her mind—the name of the man next door was John Lawrence!

"Whatever shall I do!" she groaned. "I simply cannot face a strange man with a pair of silk pajamas over my arm! But neither can I bother Dicky and his sick mother with them."

If only there were a housekeeper, or any woman, next door, the restoration might be easily managed.

Miss Mullen did not drop into a chair, she never did when faced by difficulties, she merely stood a little firmer and rapped sharply on whatever hard substance happened to be nearest her. It presented itself this time in the form of the dining-table, and she beat a rapid tattoo on its edge. She knew practically nothing of Mr. Lawrence, except that he had a pleasant face and broad shoulders, and a particularly pleasing whistle. The broad shoulders loomed up in a formidable way when it became a question of presenting them with intimate details of a gentleman's wardrobe.

"However," she decided, after a moment of serious consideration, "my duty is quite clear. I must take the pajamas to Mr. Lawrence this evening, after he comes home. I might leave them outside the door, but it would be a sin to trust such a sweet creation on the porch."

She gathered up the dread garments gracefully, and advanced with dignified bearing to the china cupboard. It might be as well to rehearse a little.

"Good evening, Mr. Lawrence," she said, looking the china cupboard bravely in the face, "I have here something which accidentally came into my possession, and which I have reason to believe belongs to you."

The cupboard returned such a glassy stare to her embarrassed look that she retired crestfallen and abashed. Undiscouraged, however, she approached the sideboard as a less imposing piece of furniture, and couched her message in more promising language.

"Good evening," she began, rather timidly, for there was something about the solidity of the sideboard which suggested Mr. Lawrence's broad shoulders. "I believe you are Mr. Lawrence, are you not? I am your next door neighbor, and I am bringing you something which the washerwoman's little boy left at my house by mistake."

The result of this venture was more satisfactory, and Miss Mullen went upstairs memorizing her little speech and feeling very nervous. She laid the pajamas on her bed, and as she did so noticed a small hole where a button should have been.

"Goodness," she said, jumping at the prospect of immediate employment as a relief for her uneasiness, "what a careless man he must be! I suppose I may as well mend it for him."

She set about her self-imposed task energetically. First, she dragged out her piecebag and searched its contents until she found a bit of silk which would serve admirably as a reinforcement. It required a longer hunt to find a button whose form and color would permit of its close association with the other buttons, and when it was found and sewed securely on, Miss Mullen draped the pajamas over a chair and apostrophized them with severity.

"Now, my friend," she declared, "I hope you will stay at home where you belong and not wander any more into the homes of maiden ladies, to cause them embarrassment."

Miss Mullen was not as lonely as usual that afternoon, she talked a good deal to the pajamas; told them what she thought of men in general, and especially men who bought silk clothes and then tore the buttons off them. About 6 o'clock, however, she began to feel very lonely indeed, and quite nervous. Mr. Lawrence usually came home at half past seven, after taking his dinner, as she surmised, downtown. She got her own little dinner, and washed the dishes with her accustomed precision, but her hands trembled so that she dropped a plate and broke it exactly in two.

"What a rogue I am!" she accused as she picked up the pieces. "Anyhow, he'll have to say something, and it will mean having someone to see and speak to, instead of sitting here alone all the evening."

About half past seven Miss Mullen brought down the cause of her errand, and was proceeding to wrap it up in a piece of paper, when it occurred to her that this was a silly, cowardly course to pursue.

"As if I wanted to pretend I didn't know there was such a thing as pajamas in the world," she thought. "No, I shall take them neatly folded, but unopened."

So she arranged the troublesome garments carefully and sat down to wait. Presently she heard a cheerful whistle in the distance and steps on the walk; Mr. Lawrence was coming home. After waiting for what she judged a proper interval, Miss Mullen took her courage, with the pajamas, in her hands, and started on her mission.

She looked hastily in the glass as she passed through the hall, and fluffed up her hair with a practiced touch. She was not plain, and in spite of her recent illness the burden of her twenty-eight years sat lightly on her trim shoulders.

"If I blush," she thought desperately, as she crossed the lawn, "it will be agonizing."

As she went up the steps she saw that it was dark in the house, and wondered if Mr. Lawrence had gone out. A form rose suddenly from the shadows in the porch, and Miss Mullen jumped.

"Is that Mr. Lawrence?" she asked breathlessly, forgetting her memorized speech.

"Yes," said a pleasant voice, and the form moved toward the door.

"I've brought you some clothes that Dicky left in my bundle," Miss Mullen continued a little hurriedly. "I thought they must be yours because of the initials."

"That's good of you," assured the voice heartily. "Won't you sit down out here? It's hot in the house. If you'll wait a minute, I'll bring something which I expect belongs to you. I guess Dicky made a double mistake."

He went into the house, snapping on the hall light as he did so, and Miss Mullen was left in a state of horror and agitation. The possibility of Dicky's mother having mixed her washing with Mr. Lawrence's had never occurred to her, and the pajamas had so occupied her attention that she had forgotten to count her clean clothes. What article of feminine wear was now in the crude, masculine hands of her neighbor? She could only wonder with growing apprehension.

She rose as Mr. Lawrence returned offering a dainty bit of lingerie for her inspection. She was glad of a chance to bend her head over the examination, and the gentleman in the doorway looked with admiring amusement at the absorbed little woman before him.

"A fair exchange," he quoted with a chuckle.

"Yes," she announced, "it is mine."

"I mended them," she added, as she relinquished the pajamas. "I found a button that just matched. I hope you won't mind."

"Mind!" he exclaimed. "My dear lady, look here a moment."

She followed wondering, as he led the way across his living-room to a back hall, and paused before an array of drawers. He pulled one open, and stepped back, revealing a heap of socks of all colors and descriptions.

"Not unopened!" she gasped. She had heard tales of bachelor life, but with housewifely incredulity had supposed them to be mere fiction.

"Quite unopened," he replied as he closed the drawer. "Sad state, isn't it? My mending woman has moved away, and I haven't been able to replace her. Dicky's mother doesn't do that sort of thing. You will appreciate, now, how truly grateful I am for your service."

"Oh, please!" cried Miss Mullen, and with sudden boldness she reopened the drawer and possessed herself of a dozen socks, rapidly picking out mates from the confused mass.

"Don't say anything," she begged, clutching her burden as if fearing to be deprived of it by main force. "I know this isn't according to etiquette, but I'm not an old maid, even if I do happen to be single!"

She hurried away, feeling the dreaded blush already at work, but Mr. Lawrence, after a moment of astonishment, ran after her, laughing.

"Just you wait," he commanded, "and

her way. "It won't be all if I let you do this, without even the going to pick you roses."

He disappeared, at work some time the aid of a pocket knife. When he came full of cool blooms to her approval.

"See this La Fayette better in Los Angeles know."

"May I come and see asked, after Miss Mullen's mission of the roses. "Right mistakes, and we might be acquainted."

"I think so, too," said ing her face in the cosy, companionable soon as you like."

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LILY. with her eyes are, look of warm snow, blades of needlework found her fur purple chamber gently quiet. Lo, soft down wonder will save her "No."

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was convicted of Judge Chasbro's noon. was James James, had stolen a six-

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Judge, "Huff way to my sweet I was in a hurry" to get there ahead

on his prom- sweethearts' home slower.

AIN ARRESTED. Motion Picture Va- of Famous Ban-

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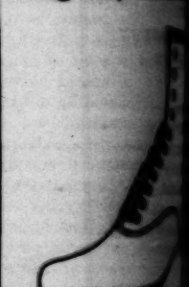
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## LITTLE POEM

### A Prayer.

the warring nations, of the ways of peace, the pleas of women did the warfare cease! the prayers of children small hands lifted up, the world forever this bitter cup!

of peaceful living servants have forgot of that follows carnage, now, their blood grown hot with no heeding for placed arms of loved ones chatter forth to war.

remove this madness, make thy servants sane! the fields of carnage, wounded and where slain, to gory remnants! of war and peace, from men their blindness the warfare cease!

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